THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

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AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CONVERSATION.

Permit me now to enumerate some of the characteristics of graceful, elegant, and profitable conversation, commencing with the lower graces, and passing on to the higher.

Let me first beg you, if you would be good talkers, to form and fix now, (for you can do this only now,) habits of correct and easy pronunciation. The words which you now miscall, it will cost you great pain in after life to pronounce aright, and you will always be in danger of returning inadvertently to your old pronunciation. There are two extremes, which you ought equally to shun. One is that of carelessness; the other, that of extreme precision, as if the sound of the words uttered were constantly in the mind. This last fault always suggests the idea of vanity and pedantry, and it is of itself enough to add a deep indigo hue to a young lady's reputation.

One great fault of New England pronunciation is, that the work is performed too much by the outer organs of speech. The tones of the voice have but little depth. Instead of a generous play of the throat and lungs, the throat almost closes, and the voice seems to be formed in the mouth. It is this that gives what is called a *nasal tone* to the voice, which, when denied *free range* through its lawful avenues, rushes in part through the nose. We notice the nasal pronunciation in excess here and there in an individual, while *Englishmen* and *Southerners* observe it as a prevailing character of all classes of people in the Northern States. Southerners in general are much less careful and accurate in pronunciation than we are; but they more than compensate for this deficiency by the full, round tones in which they utter themselves.—In our superficial use of the organs of speech, there are some consonants which we are prone to omit altogether. This is especially the case with *g* which ends with *ing*. Nine persons out of ten say *singin* instead of *singing*. I know some public speakers, and many private ones, who never pronounce *t* in such words as *object* and *prospect*. Very few persons give the right sound to *r* final. *Far* is generally pronounced as if it were written *fah*. Now, I would not have the full Hibernian roll of the *r*; but I would have the presence of the letter more distinctly recognized, than it often is even by persons of refined and fastidious taste.—*Andrew P. Peabody.*

SATURDAY EVENING.

This night draws to a close the labors of the week. The hammer of the mechanic, the trowel of the mason and bricklayer, the brush of the painter, the saw and plane of the carpenter, the rattling of drays and omnibuses, are arrested, the thousand bargains in the different ramifications of trade are brought to a close. Seamstresses, milliners and tailors have finished the various fashionable garments ordered, to be displayed on the coming Sabbath. The hatter's iron has grown cold, and the bootmaker has thrown down his last; the washwoman has delivered her clean linen to her customers. The stevedore, the sailor, the laborer and the slave have alike ended their labors for the week, and have received the wages of their hire. The book-keeper and clerk have left the counting-room—the labors of all, in fact are drawn to a close, save that of the printer and the editor; for them there is no rest. What happiness and misery prevail of a Saturday night.—The fair daughter of our opulent merchants are dressing for the opera or theatre, as it is the fashionable night; our young gallants, too, are making their toilet to escort them, perhaps.—Look into the thousand elegant drawing-rooms of our city, and see the wealth and happiness that prevail.

Now the reverse of the picture.—Look in that miserable, scantily furnished room, and see that young wife, with her infant sleeping on her bosom. She weeps bitterly. What is the cause? Her faithless husband, instead of coming home with his week's earning, is spending it at the grog-shop, or at the gaming table. How many poor, lost creatures, this night think of the happy homes they have left and lost! What a night is this among the prisoners in our jails and prisons, and how different is it at sea with the sailors? How do the gay assemblages of fashion and beauty at our operas and theatres correspond with the miserable wretchedness of poverty and want?

Saturday night! What a thousand preparations, various as they are numerous, are there not made for the morrow! And yet with ten thousand scenes before us, we cannot help indulging in the reflection that the beggar boy who lies, perhaps, on his pallet of straw, dreaming of the happiness of the coming Sabbath, sleeps as sweetly and as soundly as the rich man's son, who having undergone ablutions, and being robed in linen, sleeps on the couch of luxury. What a night, indeed, is Saturday night, with all the world!—*N. Y. Picayune.*

A CHILD'S SYMPATHY.—A child's eyes! those clear wells of undefiled thought—what on earth can be more beautiful? Full of hope, love, and curiosity, they meet your own. In prayer, how earnest; in joy, how sparkling, in sympathy how tender. The man who never tried the companionship of a little child has carelessly passed by one of the greatest pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower, without plucking it or knowing its value. A child cannot understand you, you think; speak to it of the holy things of your religion, of your grief for the loss of a friend, of your love for some one you fear will not love in return; it will take, it is true, no measure or soundings of your thought: it will not judge how much you should believe, whether your grief is rational in proportion to your loss, whether you are worthy or fit to attract the love which you seek; but its whole soul will incline to yours, and ingraft itself, as it were, on the feeling which is your feeling for the hour.—*Hon. Miss Norton.*

A SIGNIFICANT SENTENCE.

We doubt if any man, who has appeared of late in this world, has said so many bright and memorable things, in so short a time, as Kossuth within the past few weeks. His speeches bristle with apothegms and are full of quotable phrases. He is a perfect condenser of political wisdom into proverbs and speaks the history of the present in sharp cut symbols that sparkle with meaning. Here is a sentence, that has just caught our eye, which would serve as a text for a volume of disquisitions on the age. "I know that light has spread *and that bayonets think.*" How much in that! The machine soldier is passing away and the soldier with brain and heart is stepping into his place.—Armies must be reasoned with as well as ordered, and they will not much longer uphold thrones, unless convinced that they are worth upholding. The blaze of the uniform does not quite extinguish the man, the squadrons and platoons are coming to be composed of the people. *Unthinking* bayonets have been the tools of tyrants: *thinking* bayonets are perchance to have their turn in saving nations. Would that light had spread far and wide enough to destroy the need of bayonets altogether! But since that millennium has not arrived, one may be glad that the season is near, as the pioneer of a better era, when "even bayonets think." In the same speech in which this significant sentence occurs there is another, sketching western Europe as it is with graphic power. "The House of Hapsburg leans now for existence on loans, on bayonets, and on the Czar." We cannot refrain from giving another and different specimen of Kossuthian eloquence. After, in one of his addresses in England, recounting his famous appeal to the diet, when four hundred representatives rose as one man and dedicated themselves to freedom or death, he went on to say—

"Thus they spoke, and there they swore, in a calm and silent majesty, awaiting what further word might fall from my lips. And for myself, it was my duty to speak, but the grandeur of the moment, and the rushing waves of sentiment, benumbed my tongue.

A burning tear fell from my eyes, a sigh of adoration to the Almighty Lord fluttered on my lips; and, bowing low before the majesty of my people, as I now bow before you, gentlemen, I left the Tribune, silently, speechless, mute."

The orator here paused for a few moments, overpowered by his emotion, with which the company deeply sympathized. Then, resuming—"Pardon my emotions," said he, with a sublime solemnity—"*the shadows of our martyrs passed before my eyes—I heard the millions of my native land once more shouting*, LIBERTY OR DEATH!" Who will not assent to the remark of the London Sun? "Than this we know nothing more touchingly beautiful in the whole range of oratory."

AWFUL CALCULATION. An ingenious, authentic and valuable statistical work, published a few years since, states, that the number of inhabitants who have lived on the earth amount to about 36,627,843,195,846. The sum, the writer says, when divided by 3,096,000, the number of square leagues of land on the surface of the globe, leaves 11,820,698,733 persons to each square league. There are 27,864,000 square miles of land, which being divided as above, give about 1,314,522,076 persons to each square rod, which rod, being reduced to feet and divided as above, will give five persons to each square foot of terra firma on the globe. Let the earth be supposed to be one vast burying ground, and, according to the above statement, there will be 1,283 persons to be buried on each square rod, capable of being divided into 12 graves; it appears that each grave contained 100 persons, and the whole earth has been 100 times dug over to bury its inhabitants—supposing they had been equally distributed! What an awful overwhelming thought! What a lesson to the infatuated being who has centered all his hopes and affections upon the evanescent pleasures of this truly transitory life!

KOSSUTH AND THE BIBLE.

Kossuth has been made a Vice President of the American Bible Society, an appointment that at first seems out of his line. The following incident, however, probably led to it:—

A large Bible was presented to the great Hungarian patriot, in London lately, by a number of British ladies. Upon receiving it, Kossuth said—

"I take it for no merit in my life that I am a religious man, not for any merit of mine, but because it is a necessity to every honest and thinking man, and because it is the most rich and fruitful source of those sentiments and those feelings which lead to happiness in this world and bliss in the world to come.—I shall value it because I take religion to be the most rich source of that consolation which I have so often wanted in my life. Being a religious man, and because religious, as well as an enemy to superstition, intolerance and fanaticism, as on the other hand, the friend of freedom, I readily confess that it is from this great book that I have learned the principle of loving my neighbor as myself, and strength and courage to act in the great cause which has always been the guide of my life. Judge from this how I prize this gift to me presented on the part of some ladies, and of which a copy was also presented by an honorable working man to my wife at Winchester. This, sir, will remain as the choicest gift I have received."

THE SEA.—A GRAND INSTRUMENT OF CIVILIZATION.—The boundless and unmanageable of earth presented by the continets of Asia and Africa, has caused this part of the world which started earliest in the race of civilization to remain at the point from whence they set out; while Europe and America, penetrated by so many seas, and communicating with them by so many rivers, have been subdued to the use of civilization, and have ministered with an overgrowing power to their children's greatness. Well, indeed, might the policy of the old priest nobles of Egypt and of India endeavor to divert the people from becoming familiar with the sea, and represent the occupation of a seaman as incompatible with the purity of the highest caste! The sea deserved to be hated by the old aristocracies, inasmuch as it had been the mightiest instrument of the civilizatian of mankind. In the depths of winter, when the sky is covered with clouds, and the land presents one cold, blank, and lifeless surface of snow, how refreshing it is to the spirits to walk up the shore and enjoy the freshness and liveliness of the ocean! Even so in the deepest winter of the human race, when the earth was but one chilling expanse of inactivity, life was stirring in the waters. There begun that spirit whose genial influence has now reached the land, has broken the chain of winter, and covered the earth with beauty.—*Rev. Dr. Arnold.*

THE BRIGHT SIDE. The writer of the following, whoever he may be, deserves to have the credit of it. We find it floating about on the surface of the newspaper world. It tells a great amount of truth in a few words, and should be read and re-read by every misanthrope in the land:—

"There is more sunshine than rain—more joy than pain, more love than hate, more smiles than tears in the world.—Those who say to the contrary, we would not choose for our friends or companions. The good heart, the tender feelings, and the pleasant disposition, make smiles, love and sunshine everywhere. A word spoken pleasantly is a large spot of sunshine on the sad heart—and who has not seen its effects? A smile like the bursting out of the sun from behind a cloud, to him who thinks he has no friends in the world. The tear of affection, how brilliantly it shines along the dark path of life! A thousand gems make a milky way on earth, more glorious than the cluster over our heads."

THE DIVINE AND THE DOCTOR.

A devout minister was once asked by a skeptic if he preached to save souls, and on replying that he did, the caviller replied:—

"Did you ever see a soul?"
"No," was the reply.
"Did you ever hear a soul?"
"No."
"Did you ever taste a soul?"
"No."
"Did you ever smell a soul?"
"No."
"Did you ever feel a soul?"
"Yes, thank God," said the preacher.

"Well," said the cavilling doctor, "there are four out of five senses against one, that there is no soul." So the matter might have dropped, but the preacher, as sublime in understanding as he was pious in heart, turned the tables on the cavilier, and being informed that he was a doctor of medicine, asked:—

"Did you ever see a pain?"
"No," he replied.
"Did you ever hear a pain?"
"No."
"Did you ever taste a pain?"
"No."
"Did you ever smell a pain?"
"No."
"Did you ever feel a pain?"
"Yes," said the doctor.
"Well, then," replied the preacher, "there are, you see, also four senses against one to prove that there is no such thing as pain."

THE STRIPED PIG UNDER A NEW NAME. A letter from a traveller through Vermont states that while he was sitting in a village tavern, another traveller came in, and stepping up to the place where the bar once was, intimated that he should like a glass of brandy.

"Don't keep it," was the gruff reply.

The traveller was in quick time.—Presently an old farmer came in, and blustered up to the landlord, when the following dialogue ensued—

Farmer. "Good mornin', Cap'n B."
Landlord. "Good mornin', Squire."
Farmer. "How is your family this mornin'?"
Landlord "Pretty smart, thank'ee."
Farmer. "Is the *baby* well?"
Landlord. "O yes, *very*. Would you like to see it?"
Farmer. "Well I don't care if I do."
Landlord. "Walk into the *kitchen*, Squire. Mrs. B. will be glad to see you."

So out they go, says the traveller, and return after a *very short* visit to "*the baby*" who seems to have *kissed* them rather roughly judging by the manner in which they licked their chops.—*Lowell Courier.*

THE SHORTEST DAY. Sunday, Dec 21st, was the shortest day in the year. The Lawrence Courier states that the difference in the length of this day, in various latitudes of our country is as follows:—

All along a parallel of latitude drawn from Portland to Oregon it is 8 hours and 51 minutes from sunrise to sunset; on one from Boston to Wisconsin it is 9 hours and 4 minutes; from New York to Iowa, 9 hours and 16 minutes; from Washington to California, 9 hours and 27 minutes; at New Orleans it is 10 hours and 11 minutes; at Key West (about) 10 hours and 40 minutes; at the northernmost part of the country (in Oregon) it is (about) 8 hours and 28 minutes; making a difference in the length of the day at our northernmost and southernmost extremes of 2 hours and 12 minutes.—*Salem Gazette.*

The New York Herald thinks that Gen. Butler, of Kentucky, and Gen. Scott, of the army, will be the democratic and whig candidates for the presidency. If they do not *run* better in the United States than they did in Mexico, they will not make very good time.—*Boston Post.*

HONOR AND PROFIT OF INDUSTRY.—The greatest of men have been trained up to 'work with their hands.' If there is an encouraging sentence in the English language it is the above. God ordained that man should live by *'the sweat of his face,'* and intelligence can breathe and live only in a being of an active life. Aikenside, the author of the Pleasures of Imagination, was a butcher until twenty-one, and first took to study from being confined in his room, by the fall of a cleaver. Marshal Ney was the son of a cooper; Roger Sherman, Allan Cunningham, and Gifford, were shoemakers; Sir William Herschell was a fifer boy; Franklin a printer's devil; Ferguson, a shepherd; Ben Johnson was a bricklayer; James Monroe the son of a bricklayer; General Knox was the son of a bookbinder; General Green, a blacksmith; General Morgan, a wagoner; Burns, a ploughboy; Bloomfield was a farmer; Frazier a stone-cutter· Crabbe and Keats, apothecaries; Sir Wm. Blackstone was the son of a silk mercer, and a posthumous child.

INDUSTRY.—Every young man should remember that the world always has and always will honor industry. The vulgar and useless idler, whose energies of mind and body are rusting for the want of exercise, the mistaken being who pursues amusements as relief to his enervated muscles, or engages in exercises that produce no useful end, may look with scorn on the laborer engaged in his toil; but his scorn is praise, his contempt is an honor. Honest industry will secure the respect of the wise and the good among men, and yield the rich fruits of an easy conscience, and give that hearty self-respect which is above all price. Toil on then, young men and young women. Be diligent in business. Improve the heart and the mind, and you will find "the well spring of enjoyment in your own souls," and secure the confidence and respect of all those whose respect is worth an effort to obtain.

NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK. Inquiry respecting the internal wealth of these provinces, is just beginning to awake. At no distant day, those Provinces must and will command the attention of the world. Their central position, unsurpassed fisheries, fertile lands, gypsum or plaster, limestone, timber, bituminous coal, granite, excellent both for building purposes and mill-stones, asphaltum, iron, and copper ores, &c. These are all lavishly conferred, and cannot fail at no remote period, to return a handsome revenue. The interval and dike lands are very extensive, possesses more than ordinary fertility. Tens of thousands of acres, once covered by the tides, have been redeemed by dikes, and are very fertile, and yield the best of crops, notwithstanding they have been under culture from before the time that the French ceded the country to the English, in 1763. In many respects the Provinces are improving, and the promise of increasing prosperity is very apparent. We confidently predict, that in twenty-five years from the completion of the North American Railway, the city of St. John, now containing a population of thirty thousand, will be increased four fold.—*Exchange.*

THE CENSUS REPORT. The Philadelphia North American publishes some very interesting tables, compiled from the report of the census commissioners, from which we select a few facts worthy of notice and remembrance.

Increase of Territory. The seventh enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States exhibits results, which every citizen of the country may contemplate with gratification and pride.—Since the census of 1840 there have been added to the territory of the Republic, by annexation, conquest, and purchase, 635,988 square miles, and our title to regions covering 341,463 square miles, which was claimed and partly occupied by a foreign power, has been established by negociation, and it has been brought within our acknowledged boundaries. By such means, the area of the United States has been extended during the past ten years from 2,055,163, to 3,221,595 square miles, without including the great Lakes which lie upon our Northern border, or the Bays, which indenture our Atlantic and Pacific shores; all which has come within the scope of the seventh census.

Not long before Thomas Hood's death one of his literary friends wrote him of a severe illness, from which he had himself been suffering. Hood's characteristic reply was;—'I am sorry to hear of your dangerous attack, and rejoice that it has passed; as for me I have been *so near Death's door*, since I saw you, that *I heard the creaking of the hinges.*'

RICHES. "There is joy as real, as heart-felt, by the cottage fire-side, as in the most splendid saloons of wealth and refinement."

The above maxim is popular with well-to-do people, and especially such as have been born with gold spoons in their mouths. It is true that there *may* be as much joy and pleasure experienced in the hovel of the laborer as in the palace of the capitalist; but it is not true that such *is* commonly the case.—Riches are a great means of comfort and pleasure, beyond all dispute, whatever stoics and dreamers may say to the contrary. It has always been fashionable for wealthy moralists to admire virtue in rags, but virtue has rarely, if ever, *chosen rags* for a garment.

THEM UTENSILS.—*The Dutchman* is responsible for the following:—

"Mrs. Smithers, where's (hiccup) my shavel tensils?"

"Your shaving utensils? What do you want of your shaving utensils at this hour of the night; come to bed, you brute, you're drunk."

"You lie, my love, I'm not (hiccup) drunk, but I want to know what come (hiccup) of them saving tensils—them saving tensils what I bought yesterday morning (hiccup) of that blue-eyed bonnet what wore the white silk 'omen.—Say where's them saving tensils? If you don't speak, I'll take a door, my love, and burst the club in.

MUSIC.—I would fain know what music is; I seek it as a man seeks eternal wisdom. Yesterday evening I walked late in the moonlight, in the beautiful avenue of lime trees on the banks of the Rhine, and I heard a tapping noise and soft singing. At the door of a cottage, under the blossoming lime tree, sat a mother with her twin babes; the one lay at her breast, the other in the cradle, which she rocked with her foot, keeping time to her singing. In the germ, then, when the first trace of life begins to stir, music is the nurse of the soul; it murmurs in the ear, and the child sleeps; the tones are companions of his dreams, they are the world in which he lives.—*Bettina.*

Happy art thou, free nation of America, that thou hast founded thy house upon the only solid basis of a nation's liberty! Liberty! A principle steady like the world, eternal like the truth, and universal for every climate, for every time, like Providence. Thou hast no tyrants among thee to throw apples of Eros in thy Union. Thou hast no tyrants among thee to raise the fury of hatred in thy national family—hatred of nations, that curse of humanity, that venomous instrument of despotism.—*Lewis Kossuth.*

SAM HOUSTON.—A Washington correspondent of the Atlas, thus describes Sam Houston of Texas, as he appeared in his seat in the U. S. Senate:

"Sam Houston, sat dressed in dark pantaloons, a single breasted blue military coat, with bright buttons, and a vest made out of the *skin of a panther with the hair outside.* It is, I presume, a relic of Sam's old Indian days, when he was chief of a tribe. He always comes on with some singular dress, of a half savage half civilized character, which, however, he soon lays aside and puts on what used to be called in Kentucky, 'his store clothes.'"

VERY GOOD.—'Do you take a newspaper?' "Yes.' 'What one?' 'Any one I lay my hands on.' The above though good, is not equal to its original. 'Take a wife,' said Richard Brinsley Sheriden to his son Tom, the father of Mrs Norton—'take a wife and reform.' 'With all my heart,' replied Tom, innocently; 'whose wife shall I take?'

How often we confound love with admiration, or vice versa, and yet how wide the sea that separates those feelings! Some of our most ill-assorted unions have had their origin in no higher, warmer or more permanent feeling than that of admiration. Byron, no doubt, captivated the imagination of his wife; but it is certain that her heart was never touched. She may have admired, but she never loved.

The courtship of the last but one Earl of Pomfret, and the heiress he afterwards married, was conducted in the following fashion; 'Do you like buttered toast?' 'Yes.' 'Buttered on both sides?' 'Yes.' 'So do I; don't you think we had better be married?' 'Yes.' The lady's fourth 'yes,' was pronounced at the altar.

A person can now breakfast in London and sup in Dublin on the same day vice versa. The whole distance is 266 miles by land and 64 by sea.

Hints to those bound to the Gold Diggings

As it has been my fortune to have been in that country which is in the absorbing topic of the day; experienced a voyage round Cape Horn, and seen the waters in their wildest magnificence, and after a voyage of six months landed safe in California, and after a stay of nearly eighteen months, travelling the whole length and breadth of said California seeing fortunes reaped, witnessing from almost its infancy the prodidgious strides of civilization towards building up the cities and towns of now one of the most important States in the union, and last and not least witnessing the sufferings and deaths of hundreds of its citizens in its most agonizing forms after their perilous voyages and travels to the land of gold, I feel that I can give a few hints to the many that are bound there from this and neighboring towns, and by the request of many I subjoin the following :

I do not intend to go in to detail but simply give my views to those bound direct to the mines to make a fortune there. To those who are determined and intend to locate themselves and stop years, do not think of making a fortune in two or five years.—You must go from here to see hard times, borrow no trouble, for it will come fast enough without calling.

The first question naturally asked is which is the best way to go? I should say by the Isthmus by all means; for it is the cheapest, and a person is mentally and physically better on his arrival there, and better adapted to the rough and tumble of a California life.

The great reason brought up heretofore as an objection to going across the Isthmus, was the detention for steamers at ports on the opposite side, but now you will find if you take the Panama rout a steamer in waiting for the steamer this side, if you take the regular line, or if you take the Nicaragua rout you will find one at Realago.—If there is any difference in the two routs from my own experience and that I have gathered from others, it is in favor of the Vanderbilt route, or Nicaragua. Many who are now fitting out to go round the Horn, think but little of the monotony and tediousness of the voyage before them;—they cannot make the passage much less than four months, but oftener longer. Vessels now days go directly to Francisco, which takes off much of the monotony of the voyage; also, if they go as passengers, they have to pay more, when all things considered, than to go across the Isthmus; they have to pay $125, and added to that the expense for extra clothing and many little luxuries that you do not find aboard vessels that is necessary for good health and spirits; and then, finally, after your arrival there, you are no more fit for hard work, (pardon me for my comparison,) than swine are that are fattened for slaughter.

Better by far, take the three or four extra months you naturally would be going out via the Cape and earn enough to take you across the Isthmus in good shape, in the spring.

Borrow no trouble about your wearing apparel; all that will be necessary will be a carpet-bag and an extra suit of clothes.—When you arrive at Francisco, you will find an Oak Hall at every corner, but look out for Jews; you will find them as thick as flees, which will be your constant companions there. Gambling and Rum shops are innumerable.

By the way this reminds me of a little incident in my travels across the coast range of Mts., Monis, one of my companions left the trail and took a ravine in hopes to get down the mt., and make a shorter cut to camp. But as he related he had not gone more than one fourth of a mile before he came suddenly upon an old grizzly Bear lying in the sun, at his ease, as a matter of course he made tracks from him in an opposite direction, when suddenly he came upon the old she Bear and two cubs, who instantly rushed towards him with mouth open, but by hard scrabbling and discharging both barrels of his gun in her face and rolling stones down he impeded her progress, and escaped up the mts. I do not introduce this in order to discourage any one, but to show that if you try to escape the Eldorado, Verander or Humbolt Saloons, you will run into the jaws of the Bella Union, and a lower grade of gambling saloons, but by hard scrabbling and fighting you can escape both. For Pistols and Bowie knife, take with you a still tongue, with this you are well armed. Buy no shovels, Picks, Rockers, &c., till you get into the mines, you will find them there cheaper than you can buy them in the cities. You will have to learn to travel first and it would be less expensive for you to let yourself to some old miner and then you would find out what was necessary to work with success.

If you strike upon a decent place, one that will pay $3 per day, stick to it, and if you have your health, which you can have by being prudent at the start till you become a little acclimated, work not in the heat of the day, keep well clothed, day and night, and I will warrant you a fortune in ten years if you work as hard to keep what you get, as you do to get it. What mines would you go to now? I would say from my own experience and that I have gathered from others, and especially late communications from my friends there, that the southern mines were the most productive, and have been, of any in the country; they have paid a better average. Places that were worked when I was there from 5 to 8 feet deep and entirely given up as worked out, have been sunk down thirty feet deep and worked with unprecedented success, showing that the gold is more diffused in that portion of the country than any other. Readings diggings 150 miles north of Sacramento near the head waters of Sacramento river, the hills have a more burnt complexion, and many pieces that have been taken out, have the appearance of being well scorched.

Many an Oregon and Mormon settler has been paid for their emigration among these hills, and I believe as Capt. Reading says, that these mines will be eventually, worked with unbounded success. But I will not divert your attention to uncertainties. To the southern I should advise you to go, and, as I have taken up too much of your valuable columns I shall close here at present, hoping that the hints I have given you will be of some service in your great and arduous undertaking. Sincerely I wish all who go there success. * * *

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

Playfulness of Animals.

Small birds chase each other about in play, but perhaps the conduct of the crane and the trumpeter is the most extraordinary. The latter stands on one leg, hops about in the most eccentric manner, and throws somersets. The Americans call it the mad bird, on account of those singularities. The crane expands its wings, runs round in circles, leaps, and throwing little stones in the air, endeavors to catch them again or pretends to avoid them, as if afraid. Water-birds, such as ducks and geese, dive after each other, and cleave the surface of the water with outstretched neck and flapping wings, throwing an abundant spray around.

Deer often engage in a sham battle, or a trial of strength, by twisting their horns together and pushing for the mastery. All animals that pretend violence in their play stop short of exercising it; the dog takes the greatest precaution not to injure by his bite; and the ourang-outang, in wrestling with his keeper, attempts to throw him and makes faints of biting him. Some animals carry out in there play the semblance of catching their prey; young cats, for instance, leap after every small and moving object, even to the leaves strewed by the autumn winds; they crouch and spring forward ready for the spring; the body quivering and the tail vibrating with emotion, they bound on the moving leaf, and again watches, and again spring forward at another.—Rengger saw young jaguars and cuguars playing with round substances like kittens.

Young lambs collect together on the little hillocks and eminences in the pastures, racing and sporting with each other in the most interesting manner.

Birds of the Pie kind are the analogies of monkeys, full of mischief, play, and mimicry. There is a story told of a tame magpie, which was seen busily employed in a garden gathering pebbles, and with much solemnity and a studied air dropping them in a hole about eighteen inches deep made to receive a post. After dropping each stone, it cried currack! triumphantly, and set off for another. On examining the spot, a poor toad was found in the hole, which the magpie was stoning for his amusement."

INSTRUCTIONS IN AGRICULTURE.—The New York Tribune, in urging the establishment of schools of agriculture in that State, says: "In the kingdom of Prussia there are five Agricultural Colleges, and a sixth is about to be opened; in these are taught by both theory and practice, the highest branches of science connected with the culture and improvement of the soil; of Agricultural Schools of a more elementary order, there are ten; there are also seven schools devoted to instruction in the culture of flax; two especially devoted to instruction in the management of meadow lands; one for the instruction in the management of sheep; and there are also forty-five model farms, intended to serve in introducing better modes of agriculture; in all seventy-one public establishments for agricultural education, not to mention others of a kindred nature, or those private schools where the art and science of good farming are taught.

PUSSY'S WHISKERS. Every one has observed the whiskers of a cat; but few, perhaps, dreams that they serve any valuable end. The following passage will prove the contrary. Every one must have observed what are usually called the whiskers on a cat's upper lip. They are organs of touch. They are attached to a bed of close glands under the skin and each of these long hairs is connected with the nerve of the lip. The slightest contract of these whiskers with any surrounding object, is thus felt more distinctly by the animal, although the hairs of themselves are incesible. They stand out on each side of the lion as well as in the common cat, so that from point to point they are equal to the width of the animal's body, If we imagine, therefore, a lion stealing through a covert of wood, in an imperfect light, we shall at once see the use of these long hairs. They indicate to him, through the nicest feeling, any obstacle which may present itself to the passage of his body; they prevent the rustle of boughs and leaves which would give warning to his prey, if he were to attempt to pass through too close a bush; and, thus, in conjunction with the soft cushions of his feet, and the fur upon which he treads, (the retractile claws never come in contact with the ground,) they enable him to move towards his victim, with a stillness even greater than that of the snake, who creeps along the grass, and is not perceived until he coils around his

A BIRD SEEKING LODGINGS. During the cold storm of Monday night, at a late hour, a small bird knocked for admittance at a window of a hotel which happened to be illuminated by the light within. The occupant, supposing the noise to be the pattering of the hail against the pane, gave it no attention. Presently the "rapping" commenced again, when the window was opened and in flew the little creature, apparently delighted to get into comfortable quarters, and confident of shelter and safety. After coursing about the room as if to bathe itself in the warm air, it quietly selected its place, and deposited its head under its wing, went to sleep. It is difficult to say which of the occupants of the same apartment felt better satisfied with themselves, or slept more peacefully through the night. As the day broke, out broke the bird's grateful acknowledgements to the Protector of us all in a song, which, for so tiny a body and a stranger, was remarkably loud and ecstatic. It was nearly famished, and eat and drank with an enviable appetite for its breakfast. Being now able to take care of itself, and not choosing to be dependant longer on charity, the little fellow insisted on being released; the window was opened, and out he went to share his fortune with his tribe, thanking his friend as well as he could for his hospitality.—*Albany Argus.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, January 3d, 1852.

'BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.'

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

The New Year.

To each and all our readers we present the cordial salutations of the season—wishing them in all sincerity, a HAPPY NEW-YEAR! To parents we wish obedient and virtuous children; to children judicious, vigilant parents; to husbands affectionate and devoted wives; to wives tender and faithful husbands; to bachelors and maids such change in their social condition as will best conduce to their own enjoyment and usefulness and most redound to the benefit of society.

To the farmer we wish well-filled barns, fat cattle, and garners crowded with the productions of their industry; to the trader abundance of promptly-paying customers, and to the customer good articles, full weight and measure, pressed down and running over; to the mechanic constant employment and liberal wages; to his employer honest and finished work; to editors and publishers a long and increasing list of subscribers *paying in advance;* to readers fidelity on the part of those who stand as public instructors, "telling the truth in love," but fearlessly to *borrowers of newspapers* better views of their social obligations, till they shall find it "writ down in their duty" to aid *by pecuniary means* in carrying on the works by which the community is to be enlightened and refined.

Finally, we wish contentment, purity, virtue, patriotism, and improvement in principles, heart, and life, to those who read our paper. Let the year be commenced with firm resolutions of devotion to duty, on the part of each one of us, and there can be no reasonable doubt, that it will not only be happy while it is *new*, but happy, triumphantly so to its *close!*

The Boston Almanac has just been issued from the press of Damrell & Moore. It is a neat and useful annual. It looks more like a Holiday gift than a matter-of-fact calendar. It is illustrated and embellished to an unusual extent. The editor says he trusts that while it may be serviceable in the high-ways and by-ways of business, it will be equally acceptable for the family circle and the agreeable token of friendly remembrance. A trust not likely to be defeated.

For Sale by Gill & Co.

Our readers must not omit to read the prospectus of the Home Journal in another part of this paper. It speaks for itself. It is an original, entertaining, and highly instructive journal, and falls nothing short of its pretentions.

INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The January No. of this invaluable monthly is received from the publishers. The extraordinary success with which this magazine has met has induced the publishers to offer additional attractions for 1852.

Among the writers engaged to contribute for the ensuing year, are Nathaniel Hawthorne, author of the "Scarlet Letter," Rich. B. Kimball, R. H. Stoddard, James T. Fields, Alice Carey, and numerous others.

The January number commences the 5th volume, and $3 cannot be better invested than in a year's subscription for this work.

It can be obtained at Gill & Co's., or at the Proprietors of "Balm of thousand Flowers," 15 State st., and 73 Washington st., Boston, where every thing "new under the sun" of a literary character, can be found.

Littell's Living Age.

We refer our readers to the prospectus of this periodical in another column. The late Judge Story spoke of it in 1844, in the following terms:—

"I have read the prospectus with great pleasure; and entirely approve the plan.—If it can only obtain the public patronage long enough, and large enough, and securely enough, to attain its true ends, it will contribute in an eminent degree to give a healthy tone, not only to our literature, but to public opinion. It will enable us to possess, in a moderate compass, a select library of the best productions of the age. It will do more: it will redeem our periodical literature from the reproach of being devoted to light and superficial reading, to transitory speculations, to sickly and ephemeral sentimentalities, and false and extravagant sketches of life and character.—JOSEPH STORY."

During the eight years which have elapsed since the foregoing was written, this work has received a generous patronage from the whole country. No rivals have impeded its constantly increasing prosperity.

It is now a fit time to subscribe for it at the beginning of a new volume.

No. 399 contains:—

1. Mirabeau's Correspondence, *Edinburgh Review.* 2. Revelations of a Common-Place Man. 3. New Testament from the Syriac, *N. Y. Courier.* 4. Romish Clergy in Ireland, *Times.* 5. Liberia, *Christian Advocate.* 6. Effects of Abundant Gold. *Times.* 7. Chinese Geography, *Journal of Commerce.* 8. Law of Domestic Storms, *Punch.* 9. Correspondence. 10. Inscription to Kossuth, *Editorial.* POETRY: Venus Akestria; Day Dreams of an Exile. SHORT ARTICLES: Original Letter of Daniel Boone. The Book Tray. NEW BOOKS.

We are indebted to Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., Hon. Horace Mann, and Hon. Charles Sumner, for valuable public documents.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY, Dec. 27. Arrival of the Canada from Halifax. French affairs continue to be the engrossing subject of interest, but there has been no fresh incident of striking importance.—The vote of the army was 65,000 in favor of Louis Napoleon, to 3,500 against him. Several additional departments had been placed in a state of siege. 73 newspapers are said to have been suspended.

The fire at the Capitol.—Loss.—The original cost of the Jefferson Library was $30,000. The sum expended since $187,000. The value of books printed by order of Congress is $50,000. Contributions from abroad and at home $20,000. The cost of repairs will be at least $50,000 — The aggregate of the pecuniary loss connot, therefore, be less than $330,000.

Conspicuous among those who were present and aiding on the occasion, were the President, Mr. Speaker Boyd, and General Cass.

MONDAY, Dec. 29. On Saturday evening last, twelve buildings were fired and four totally destroyed in Roxbury, at the thriving "Appleton Village." None of the houses were entered by any other way than the doors, all of which were locked up by the incendiaries on leaving the premises. The fires were all set in the cellars, under the stairs, and each inner door leading to the cellars was also locked up after the torch was applied. One person could not have executed the villainy.

Rev. E. N. Kirk, of Boston, has been appointed a missionary pastor in Paris.

The Tribune learns that Charlotte Cushman lies at the point of death, in consequence of a wound in her foot by a needle.

Thieves Arrested. On Saturday, Andrew Lackley and John Dobbs were arrested by the city police on a charge of breaking into Mr Bartlett's store, North Weymouth, on Wednesday night. Some of the stolen property was found upon them. They were taken to Weymouth for examination.

Murder of an Infant. Yesterday afternoon, the body of a female child, apparently several days old, was found in a pillow case on the ice at the South Cove, near the Old Colony Railroad. The head was cut completely off before being put into the case, and the place of the murder was indicated by a bloody spot on the ice near by. Coroner Pratt held an inquest this morning, but no clue to the perpetrator of the atrocious deed was elicited.

TUESDAY, Dec. 30. *California News by the Prometheus.* Immense discoveries of gold have been made at Bear Valley. Nothing ever before discovered in California can compare in richness and extent with these diggings. The gold is exceedingly fine, being in the shape of minute rounded points, finer even than the sand itself.—The shafts have been sunk twenty-five feet, and the deeper the soil the greater the yield. One party in four days took out $222,000. The division of California occupies public attention.

Burning of the Library of Congress. Mr Walter has made a report upon the causes of the fire that destroyed the library. The fire was caused by the timbers which formed the alcoves of the Library having been inserted in the chimney flues. He says the fate of the Library depended on this chimney.

A letter from Franconia Notch, informs the Transcript that on Friday last, the thermometer in the Notch stood at 14 degrees below zero, while at the Franconia Iron Works, the mercury was 32 degrees below zero.

American Crystal Palace, New York.—The Board of Assistant Aldermen have consented to granting Reservoir square in lieu of Madison square, for the erection of a Crystal Palace.

Washington, 30th. Kossuth arrived here at 11 o'clock, this morning. He was received by Messrs. Shields and Seward, of the Senate Committee, and by Marshall Wallach of the District of Columbia. A large crowd assembled to witness his arrival. Senator Shields briefly welcomed him to the Capital in an appropriate speech. Kossuth in reply expressed great satisfaction at the honor conferred upon him. He was then conducted to Brown's Hotel, where a large crowd of people had assembled, and who received him with enthusiastic cheers. Shortly after he appeared upon the balcony, and, after bowing his thanks, withdrew to the apartments provided for him.

WEDNESDAY, Dec 31. About two thousand gallons of Yankee Rum and a half pipe of Brandy were spilled in the River in Calais, Me., in presence of a large multitude, and about five barrels of liquors were seized on board steamer St. Lawrence, at Portland, to-day.

A statement is afloat to the effect that Adams & Co., alone, have lost $750,000 on the Golden Gate, which was to leave San Francisco on the 4th.

Fire in Roxbury. The blacksmith shop corner of Sudbury and Cabot streets, owned and occupied by Mr. J. C. Pratt, accidently took fire on Monday evening, and was extinguished without a general alarm, by a young man who was passing. Damage trifling.

Enough to Answer for. Isaac W. Hayden, who was on Saturday brought here from New York, under arrest, is said to be implicated in sundry rogueries to which he has not yet been called to answer—but will be in due time. He is charged with uttering counterfeit "fives" on the State Bank, Hartford, Conn., and also with breaking and entering a store in Quincy several months ago, and with participation in the larceny of $200 worth of goods.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Jeremiah Murphy, a shoe maker of Quincy, while proceeding home on Friday night with his wife, in a sleigh, mistook the track of the Old Colony Railroad which crosses the Turnpike at South Boston, for the road—and while on the track was struck by the engine of an outward train, and so seriously injured, that he died Saturday afternoon at the Hospital. Mrs. Murphy escaped uninjured. The Coroner's inquest exonerated the Railroad Company from all blame. The signal man was at his post, and the engineer endeavored to stop the train, but the track was so slippery that the brakes would not work.

FIRE IN BROOKLINE. About half past 8 o'clock last night, Dec. 30, a fire broke out in an unfinished dwelling house in Brookline owned by Josiah Gooding, Esq. It was probably the work of an incendiary. The weather was so cold that the engines could not be worked as no water was near the spot, and the building was therefore consumed. It was a very large and beautiful residence, built at an expense of $15,000. It was partially insured.

DROWNED.—On Thursday last, a son of Mr. Ezra Swift, of Plymouth, aged about 17 years, was drowned while skating on Herring pond. About two hours after, a Mr. Nightingale, aged about 30 years, while crossing the same pond, broke through and was also drowned. Both bodies have been recovered.

CURIOUS INCIDENT.—The Cleveland Herald says that a boy who was recently passing through the woods near Sandusky, met a couple of deer, whose horns were locked so closely that they could not dissever them; whereupon he took a rope, and fastened the antlers tightly together by tying them, called assistance, and captured them.

TRUANT BOYS.—Thomas Sullivan, a pupil at the Mayhew school, and Joseph Mc Allister, pupil of the Quincy school, were complained of before the Police Court on Saturday, for inveterate truancy, and were sent—Sullivan for 2 years, and McAllister 1 year—to the House of Correction.

"Brevity is the soul of wit."

A Madrid correspondent writes to one of the London journals:

"The infant princess to whom the Duchess of Montpensier has just given birth, has received the names of Maria Amelia Louisa Ensiqueta Felipa Antonia Fernanda Cristina Isabel Adelaida Jesusa Josefa Joaquina Ava Francisca de Asis Justa Rufina Francisca de Paula Ramona Elena Carolina Bibiana Polonia Gaspara Melchora Baltasara Augustina Sabina."

Five Days Later

California News.

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The general news from California is not important.

Extensive limestone and marble formations have been discovered on the American River within thirty miles of Sacramento.

The snags on the Yuba and Feather Rivers have been removed at an expense of $15,000.

The people are looking anxiously to Congress to make suitable appropriations for their rivers.

Various railroad projects are being agitated in different parts of the State.

Snow has fallen to a considerable depth on the mountains.

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Large sized steamers went up the Maysville river on the 20th.

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"No," said the other, "let us go home; we have nothing to do with the quarrel, and may get into mischief."

"You are a coward, and afraid to go," said the other, and off he ran.

The youngest went straight home, and in the afternoon went to school as usual, when the boys laughed at him a great deal for not going to the fight. But he had learned that true courage was shown most in bearing blame when it was deserved, and that he ought to be afraid of nothing but sin.

A few days after, these boys were all bathing, when one of them got into deep water, and began to drown. The boys were all afraid to go near him, and got out of the water as fast as they could. The lad would very soon have been lost, had not the boy who would not go to the fight and who had been laughed at by them as a coward, just then came up. He at once threw off his clothes, and springing into the water, just reached the sinking boy, in time, and by great effort brought him to the shore. The boys were all ashamed, and confessed that he had more courage than any of them.—*The Presbyterian.*

Afraid of Thunder.

"Shall I tell you what I heard Uncle Gillette saying to one of the little girls at school who was afraid of lightning?"

"Oh! do," said Lucy, "I am so frightened when it thunders!"

Lucy nestled more closely in her sister's lap, and Rosa began:

"There was once a mighty king who was so terrible in war that all his enemies were afraid of him; the very sound of his name made them tremble. His arm was so strong that the horse and its rider would sink under one blow of his battle-axe; and when he struck with his sharp sword, his enemies fell dead at his feet. This mighty king had a little fair-haired daughter, who watched him as he prepared for the battle. She saw him put on his helmet, and laughed as the plumes nodded above his brow. She saw the stately battle-axe brought forth; she saw him take his keen sword in his hand; he tried its edge, then waved it about his head in the sunlight. She laughed as it sparkling glanced through the air; and even while it was upheld, she ran towards her father to take a parting kiss. Why was not the little child afraid of the mighty with his fierce weapons? Because he her father; she knew that he loved her ed her as his own life. She knew that dangerous weapons would never be against her, unless to save her from peril. Do you understand what Uncle lette meant by this story?"

"Not exactly," said Lucy, "Won't you me?"

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When youth set themselves against the probabilities are that they are in wrong, and that the result will not be their honor. The day we live in is not markable for the humility of youth; b ness, self-sufficiency, disregard of pare contempt of authority—these are rather attributes of a large, and, we fear, a gr ing class. But assuredly these are not attributes of a character that is to attain cellence, or of a man that is to reach spectability. Modesty, diffidence, sub sion to years and wisdom—these are marks of the man that is destined to on.

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The commerce of our Western rivers estimated at $220,000,000.

The *Hampshire Independent* states th Kossuth left England with only £10 in pocket.

A coquette is said to be a perfect inca nation of Cupid, as she keeps her beau a buiver.

A new School House has just been finis ed in Washington Village, Dorchester, an expense of $10,000.

To enjoy to-day, stop worrying about morrow. Next week will be just as capa ble of taking care of itself as this one.—And why shouldn't it? It will have seve days more experience.

It is one of the loveliest customs of th ancients, to bury the young at morning tw light; for as they strove to give the softe interpretation to death, so they imagine that Aurora, who loved the young, sto them to her embrace.

The human ear is capable of appreciati as many as 24,000 vibrations in a second time, and is consequently able to hear sound which only lasts the twenty-fo thousandth part of a second.

GOOD ADVCIE.—Never allow misfortu to make you selfish, but imitate the exam ple of Fenelon, who, when his library w on fire, exclaimed 'God be praised that it not the dwelling of a poor man.'

The Chinese measure cold by a *thermometer of jackets.* They dress more thickly i stead of using fire. 'Three jackets' is a co day—'six jackets' keenly cold—from 'te to 'fifteen jackets' dreadfull severe.

Vanity is a passion which feeds on litt gratifications, but requires them constantly pride rests on great things, and is indiffe ent to momentary applause.

Idleness is a foe to whatever is good life. Let the capacity bestowed by natur be what it may, it is benumbed by indolenc and perishes with the want of exertion.—*J. R. Ingersoll.*

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

You may meet with twenty men in a da who stutter; but you never heard of a wo man who had an impediment in her speech

HEALTH IN EUROPE.—The Emperor Austria it is said, is so extremely weak that it is impossible for him, just at present *to get up alone* (a loan.)—*Punch.*

A country squire asked a juggler why he played the fool?

'For the same reason you do—out of want You do it for want of wit; I, for want o money.

Old Boreas is a bit of a brick in his way What strange ideas of sleep the old fellow has; he whisks the fur of a man's hat, and calls it 'just taking a nap.'

'The little darling, he did'nt strike Mrs Smith's baby a purpose, did he? It was a mere accident, wasn't it?'

'Yes, ma, to be sure it was, and if he don't behave himself, I'll crack him again.

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A Catholic cathedral, to cost one million of dollars, is contemplated in Buffalo.

The commerce of our Western rivers is estimated at $220,000,000.

The *Hampshire Independent* states that Kossuth left England with only £10 in his pocket.

A coquette is said to be a perfect incarnation of Cupid, as she keeps her beau in a buiver.

A new School House has just been finished in Washington Village, Dorchester, at an expense of $10,000.

To enjoy to-day, stop worrying about to-morrow. Next week will be just as capable of taking care of itself as this one.—And why shouldn't it? It will have seven days more experience.

It is one of the loveliest customs of the ancients, to bury the young at morning twilight; for as they strove to give the softest interpretation to death, so they imagined that Auroin, who loved the young, stole them to her embrace.

The human ear is capable of appreciating as many as 24,000 vibrations in a second of time, and is consequently able to hear a sound which only lasts the twenty-four thousandth part of a second.

Good Advcie.—Never allow misfortune to make you selfish, but imitate the example of Fenelon, who, when his library was on fire, exclaimed 'God be praised that it is not the dwelling of a poor man.'

The Chinese measure cold by a *thermometer of jackets.* They dress more thickly instead of using fire. 'Three jackets' is a cold day—'six jackets' keenly cold—from 'ten' to 'fifteen jackets' dreadfull severe.

Vanity is a passion which feeds on little gratifications, but requires them constantly; pride rests on great things, and is indifferent to momentary applause.

Idleness is a foe to whatever is good in life. Let the capacity bestowed by nature be what it may, it is benumbed by indolence and perishes with the want of exertion.—*J. R. Ingersoll.*

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

You may meet with twenty men in a day who stutter; but you never heard of a woman who had an impediment in her speech.

Health in Europe.—The Emperor of Austria it is said, is so extremely weak, that it is impossible for him, just at present, *to get up alone* (a loan.)—*Punch.*

A country squire asked a juggler why he played the fool?

'For the same reason you do—out of want. You do it for want of wit; I, for want of money.

Old Boreas is a bit of a brick in his way. What strange ideas of sleep the old fellow has; he whisks the fur of a man's hat, and calls it just taking a nap.'

'The little darling, he did'nt strike Mrs. Smith's baby a purpose, did he? It was a mere accident, wasn't it?'

'Yes, ma, to be sure it was, and if he don't behave himself, I'll crack him again.

'Old fellow, I want to ask you a question.' 'Well, my lad.' 'Why is neighbor Smith's liquor shop like a counterfeit dollar?' 'I can't tell, my lad.' 'Because you can't pass it,' said the boy.

Anecdotes of Rev. Lemuel Haines.—He happened to go into a store where ardent spirits were drunk as well as sold. In his pleasant manner he addressed them, 'How do ye do?' The merchant, willing to jest a little, replied, 'O not more than half drunk.' 'Well, well,' said Mr. Haines, 'I am glad there is a *reformation begun.*'

Laconic.—A man made application a few days since for insurance on a building situated in a village where there was no fire engine. In answer to the question, 'what are the facilities for extinguishing fires?' wrote —'*It rains sometimes.*'—*Ham. Gaz.*

Old Lady in a "One Price" Store.—'What's the price of this silk?' inquired an old lady of a young shopman.

'Seven shillings,' was the reply.

'Seventeen shillings,' exclaimed she, 'I'll give you thirteen.'

'Seven shillings, ma'am, is the price of the silk,' replied the honest shopman.

'Seven shillings,' rejoined the lady, sharply; 'I'll give you five.'

'Tom, didn't you sign the pledge?' asked a gentleman of a friend, who was taking a smash at the Corporal. 'Yes,' said Tom, 'but you know all signs fail in dry times.'

A young clergyman, in conversation on the subject of an educated ministry, remarked, that ministers without learning succeeded well, and ignorant ones usually do the best. 'Won't you tell me,' said Mr. H., 'how much ignorance is necessary to make an eminent preacher?'

Archbishop Hughes, says that the London Times is a monster which *"lies by steam,"* vomiting from its iron throat forty thousand lies a minute. Strong.

COURT OF COMMON PLAS.

December Term.

On Wednesday, Judge Perkins presiding, the following persons were sentenced, viz:—

John Cotton, breaking and entering a house in Roxbury in the night time, two years in the State Prison.

Joseph Spear, larceny of $8 from dwelling house, one year in State Prison.

George V. Dean, setting fire to a barn in Dedham, eighteen months in the House of Correction.

John Keating, larceny of poultry and vegetables from the wagon of Constable Blake, three months in the House of Correction.

Daniel Maley larceny of a watch from the person of John F. Roberts, who was found drowned in Brookline, six months in the House of Correction.

John O'Donnell, violation of license law, two indictments, $40 on one, and $60 on the other, with cost.

Charles H. Thompson plead guilty to breaking into the Dorchester and Milton Bank. The case had proceeded so far as the examination of six witnesses, when the plea was put in. Twenty-six witnesses were to testify.

Mr. Joseph F. Blois, charged with the larceny of a quantity of lumber, valued at $1, the property of William Huntoon, was tried on Tuesday, and a verdict rendered of "not guilty."—*N. County Journal.*

Charles XII.

We find the following anecdote by Baron Oldhausen: it conveys an admirable lesson.

"Charles XII., of Sweden, condemned a soldier, and stood at a distance from the place of execution. The fellow, when he heard this, was in hopes of a pardon, but being assured that he was mistaken, replied with a loud voice, 'My tongue is still free, and I will use it at my pleasure.' He did so, and charged the king, with much insolence, and as loud as he could speak, with injustice The king, not hearing him distinctly, inquired what the soldier had been saying. A general officer, unwilling to sharpen his resentment against the poor man, told his majesty he had only repeated with great earnestness, 'That God loves the merciful, and teaches the mighty to moderate their anger.' The king was touched by these words, and sent his pardon to the criminal. A courtier however, in an opposite interest, availed himself of this occasion, and repeated to the king exactly the licentious expressions which the fellow uttered, adding gravely, that 'men of quality ought never to misrepresent facts to their sovereigns.' The king for some moments stood pausing, and then turned to the courtier, saying, with reproving looks, 'This is the first time I have been betrayed to my advantage, but the lie of your enemy gave me more pleasure than your truth has done.'"

The Wheel of Fortune.—Gen. Cavaignac is now a prisoner in the fortress of Ham, in the very apartment formerly occupied by Louis Napoleon. Louis Phillippe, "the citizen king" who condemned Louis Napoleon to death, and afterwards was weak enough to spare him, died in exile, while Louis seizes the reins of absolute power in France on the anniversary of the coronation of the Emperor, and of the battle of Austerlitz.—*Commonwealth.*

Mr. Carlyle, in the following brief composition, furnishes a model for autograph writers.

"George W. C——, of Philadelphia wants my autograph, and here gets it: much good may it do him. T. CARLYLE.
London, November 2, 1850."

Mr. Clay. The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says:—

The final and inevitable fate of all men is fast encompassing Mr. Clay. Inexorable Death moves apace toward his distinguished victim. The lion is at last driven to his lair, and he hopelessly awaits the shaft which is to terminate his career. There is hardly the shadow of a hope left. Mr. Clay dies as Mr. Calhoun died, of an affection of the lungs. Washington atmosphere is unquestionably bad for the breathing apparatus. There is something about it perpetually irritating to the mucous membrane.

The Knickerbocker quotes the following stanza in a "cradle song" from the German:

"Sleep, baby, sleep;
The large stars are the sheep,
The little stars are the lambs I guess,
The fair moon is the shepherdess
Sleep, baby, sleep."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. Clothing very cheap, of excellent quality, at Savil & Co's. Now is the time to get great bargains at their large Clothing-Store.

NOTICE. *QUINCY LYCEUM.* A meeting for discussion will be held in the Lyceum Room on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Question for discussion, is it expedient to abolish the present system of School Districts in this town? H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE. Dr. ROGERS respectfully informs the sick and afflicted in Quincy, that he will be in town on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of this month, at his room, in the rear or Wm. S. Morton's office. He is confident that his success in other places, will warrant him a large share of patronage in Quincy. The following certificate was handed him a few evenings ago, by an old gentleman, in Hingham:—

"Dr. Rogers, I must testify to the world the benefit I have received from you. I am sixty-eight years old, and for *fifteen years* I had been troubled with *bleeding piles*, and *for ten years I had not been one day without this confounded torment*, till you relieved me. I tried everything that I thought would help me. They all failed. I sent even to New York for the best remedy of the day. It did no good.—In four days after I began your medicine I began to be relieved. And, though it can hardly be believed, in ten days my fifteen years disease was cured. Your medicine has also cured my son-in-law, Capt. E. Higgins, of *blind piles.* JOEL SEYMOUR.
Hingham, Dec. 31, 1851.

He could show a large number of certificates demonstrating the very marked success of his treatment, even in cases long since given over as incurable.

Office open from 9 A. M. till 12, for gentlemen. From 1 till 5 P. M, for ladies.

NOTICE. *DANCING.* The second of the course of Assemblies, to be given at the Hancock House, Quincy, will be held on Friday, January 16th inst. All lovers of Dancing are respectfully invited.

Managers.—S. G. Reed, H. H. Faxon, G. Bowditch, T. Tilden, Atherton Hunt.

Music.—White's full Band. Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets $2,00, to be had at the bar. 1-2w

NOTICE. *QUINCY CHARITABLE SOCIETY.* The officers of this Society will hold a meeting at the house of the President, on Thursday evening next, (January 8,) at 7 o'clock; at which time a general attendance is requested.
MARY P. GLOVER, Sec'y.

NOTICE. GRAND JUBILEE. The first Universalist Society in Quincy, will have their annual gathering at the Town Hall, Thursday evening, January 8th.

The exercise of the evening, will consist of Speaking, Singing, and other innocent amusement. Music by Field's Quadrille Band.

All donations will be sent to the Hall on that day, and there will be a committee to receive them.

There will be a committee in attendance to take charge of the clothing, who will be responsible for all clothing committed to their charge.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door, and of the committee.

There will be an opportunity for those that wish to join in the Merry Dance.

Doors open at 6 o'clock

NOTICE. *QUINCY CANAL.* The Stockholders of the Quincy Canal are hereby notified that their annual meeting, for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business which may come before them, will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on Tuesday the 13th inst, at 6 o'clock P. M. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Clerk.
Quincy, Jan. 3, 1852. 1-2w

NOTICE. CALIFORNIANS, HO! Gents preparing for the land of gold, would find it to their advantage to call on Dinegan, at the Quincy Hall Clothing depot; he has everything that they can want in the shape of clothing, at a less price than can be bought elsewhere.

Also—Extra nice Blankets, such as are wanted there, and of every color, Flannel shirts, all colors, from fifty cents to two dollars.

Travelling trunks of every description, for either goute, also travelling caps and hats.

Those who would like to save their money before going there, are invited to call.
Quincy Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf

NOTICE. By a vote of the Town of Quincy, all taxes must be paid on or before the 1st of January next, therefore all taxes not paid or abated on or before that time, will be collected without delay, and subjected to costs.

The Collector will attend to receive the taxes at the Selectmen's room on Saturday, the 27th, from 2 till 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HARDWICK,
Collector of the Town of Quincy.
Quincy, Dec. 20 1851. 51-2w

☞ **QUINCY PATRIOT.—PARTICULAR NOTICE.** The subscriber is desirous of closing his accounts, and therefore requests all who owe for their subscriptions to the Quincy Patriot, Advertising, and Job Printing, *prior to July last*, to make payment previous to the 15th of January, 1852; and to give a chance he will endeavor to make "a call" and hopes to find ALL prepared with "the one thing needful."

Persons having claims will present them, and as fast as "the ready comes in" they will be paid.

☞ A settlement of these Accounts must take place by the time abovementioned.
JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, Dec. 27, 1851. 52 3w

MARRIAGES.

At Milton Railway, by Rev. A. Abbott, Mr. George Thayer, to Miss Mehitable Hayden, both of this town.

At Roxbury, 30th ult, by Rev. Dr. Putnam, Mr. George S. Curtis, to Miss Sarah E. Bradbury. 29th ult, by Rev. Mr. Sheller, Mr. Benjamin Gasson, to Miss Abigail Warren.

DEATHS.

At Charlestown, 30th, Mrs. Rebecca Turner, 90.
At Roxbury, 30th inst, Mr. William Reed, 67.
At Dedham, N. H., Eleazer Bennett, 101 years 6 months.—a revolutionary hero.
At Medford, 26th inst, Miss Huldah Hadley, 96.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

DR. S. STOCKING,
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their traveling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the head of **Brattle st., Boston.**
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Anodyne Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Burdicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Nepenthe, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN
Quincy, Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

The World as it Passes.

MORRIS & WILLIS'S
HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Published weekly at two dollars a year.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW SERIES WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Home Journal has now become universal. There are few families of cultivated habits,—(few of those who seek to enliven and make home the most intelligent and attractive place)—who do not now receive it. It is read, we believe, wherever run the gold threads of domestic happiness and true moral refinement, which are wove in so thickly into the stronger and coarser web of our country's industry and energetic prosperity. The Home Journal is the speaker to the hearts of this busy nation, in the hours given to happiness and relaxation.

Every one knows how a tea-table or evening circle is enlivened, by the coming of an intelligent man, who knows *all the new ideas afloat*, and tells them, briefly, gayly, and off hand, in the way of ordinary conversation. Such a person gives you the substance of all the daily papers, in three or four sentences—tells you the plan and moral of a new book in a dozen words—gives the essence of a sermon, the core of a public speech, the key to a public character, the spirit of an article in a review, the novelty of fashion, the last turn in politics—all briefly, and all without detail or flummery—*leaving it with you, as material for your own discussion and gossip.* This is just what we propose to do for the Home Journal for 1852. As we read, as people drop in and talk, as we look about in our walks, we shall be on the look out for ideas and novelties—giving them in the briefest shape, under the head of Mems. for Gossip. Formerly, we used to lay such memoranda aside, to write about if we should find time—now, we shall give them to our readers, to discuss for themselves. In this way, *the subscriber to the Home Journal will stand a chance to get hold, in some shape or other, of every new idea that is going.*

The other popular features of the paper will be continued:—Sketches of Belles, Portraits of Public Characters, descriptions of stirring scenes in New York, news of fashion and manners, phases of gay and literary society, any new fun or new folly—in short, A PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS IT PASSES. We have scarce thought it necessary to mention, however, what our readers well understand, that we take care also to chronicle and advance every interest of benevolence and moral improvement, and strive hard to make the Home Journal no less useful and improving than it is entertaining and original.

As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which *the remembrance is renewed every week*, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

Terms.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5, or for one copy for three years, $5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay.
Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,
GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,
Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,
NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,
No. 4 STATE St., cor. of WASHINGTON St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to
T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

The Youth's Penny Gazette

IS published every other week (or twenty-six numbers a year,) at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"A valuable little sheet issued by the American Sunday School Union once in two weeks. It is well printed, and will, we doubt not, be read with much interest and profit by thousands of our little friends, who may desire to have a paper of their own."—Watchman of the South.

"A most excellent little paper published by the American Sunday School Union, designed for families and Sunday Schools."—Cross and Journal.

"We think it an excellent paper to be circulated in our Sabbath Schools."—New York Observer.

"The number of the Youth's Penny Gazette for April remind us of the attractiveness and excellence of this little periodical. It is full of life and interest, and well adapted to the Sabbath School."—N. Y. Evan.

"It is just the thing for the children of our Sunday Schools, entertaining, instructive, and adapted to the cultivation of piety."—Christian Int.

A new volume commences with the first week in January; but subscriptions received at any time. Single subscriptions 25 cents.
HENRY HOYT, 9 Cornhill.

NEW ACCOUNT BOOK FOR THE NEW YEAR, can be found at the Quincy Bookstore, from the smallest Memorandum Book to the largest ledger wanted. All intending to purchase new Blank Books, will please bear in mind, that we have our stock made up expressly for our own trade, which will enable us to give a good article at prices satisfactory. C. GILL & Co.
Dec. 27r 52-3w

HINGHAM AND QUINCY BRIDGE AND TURNPIKE CORPORATION.
The proprietors of this Corporation are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Union House, in Hingham, on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at one o'clock P. M, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may then come before them.
By order of the Directors,
LEMUEL BRACKETT, Clerk.
Quincy, Dec. 20, 1851. *52-3w

PORTE MONAIES, Pocket Books, Tablets, Ivory do, Pocket Diaries, Memorandum Books of all kinds, Desk and Pocket Inkstands, Ivory and Dressing Combs, Buffalo and Horn do, in great variety, for sale at the
52-3w QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of
GEORGE W. BEALE,
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
GEORGE W. WALES, Adm'r.
Boston, Dec. 22d, 1851. 52-3w

Littell's Living Age.

EXTRACT of a letter from Ex-President Adams:—
Washington, 27th Dec., 1845.

"Of all the Periodical Journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me the most useful. It contains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of the English language; but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age." J. Q. Adams.

Prospectus. This work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader. The choicest articles from the *Edinburg Quarterly* and other *Reviews;* from *Blackwood*, the *Spectator*, the *Examiner*, the *Athenæum*, the *Literary Gazette*, the *Brittania* and the *Christian Observer*, are intermixed with the military and naval reminiscences of the *United Service*, and with the best articles of the *Dublin University, New Monthly Frasar's, Tait's, Ainsworth's, Hood's*, and *Sporting Magazines*, and of *Chambers'* admirable *Journal*. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from *Punch;* and, when we think it good enough, make use of the thunder of *The Times*. We shall increase our variety of importations from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth of the British colonies.

Terms. The Living Age is published every Saturday. Price 12 1-2 cents a number, or six dollars a year in advance. Remittances for any period will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Postage Free. To all subscribers within 1500 miles, who remit in advance, directly to the office of publication at Boston, the sum of six dollars, we will continue the work beyond the year, as long as shall be an equivalent to the cost of postage:—thus virtually carrying out the plan of sending every man's copy to him *postage free.*

Complete sets of the first series, in thirty volumes, to the end of September, 1851, handsomely bound, packed in neat boxes and delivered in all the principal cities, free of expense of freight, are for sale at sixty dollars.

Any volume may be had separately at two dollars, bound, and a dollar and a half in numbers.

Any number may be had at 12 1-2 cents; and it may be worth while for subscribers or purchasers to complete any broken volumes they may have, and thus greatly enhance their value.
E. LITTELL & CO.
Boston, Dec. 27.

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, DeLaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 51

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose-Geranium, Verbena, Boquet de Caroline, Helietrope, Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.
Nov. 15. 46

BLACK KID GLOVES. Extra quality, just received and for sale by
35tf I. W. MUNROE.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids; Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatflour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf



WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE, AT GREAT BARGAINS!

W. B. LEARNED having made extensive additions to his before almost complete stock, would most respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Silver and Plated Ware, Jewelry, &c, &c, which he offers at Bargains that cannot be beat. Also, Clocks of all kinds, Fancy Goods, &c, &c.

Persons wishing any of the above articles are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Engraving and Repairing of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch.
Quincy, Oct, 23. 43 3m

CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS, AT THE QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

ALL in want of beautiful and appropriate Books for Gifts, will find an excellent variety at the Bookstore of C. Gill & Co.

Among the assortment may be found the usual collection of

ANNUALS,

Beautifully illustrated and splendidly bound editions of the POETS.

An endless variety of

Juvenile and Toy Books,

The best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES ever exhibited in this place. Pocket Bibles of all kinds. Porte Monaies, Pocket Books, Portfolios, and in fact, a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

which it would be useless to attempt to enumerate. Purchasers will find the accustomed well selected variety both of Books and Fancy Goods, which will be disposed of on as favorable terms as can be afforded.
Quincy, Dec. 20. 51-3w

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENDALL,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,
NO. 15 Charlestown St.,
BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.
9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.
9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.
DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.
Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at
15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 51 6m

GREAT REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber would inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she has a large stock of *new* and *desirable* Goods, which she offers for sale at greatly *Reduced Prices.* She has Cashmere, Bay State and Waterloo Shawls; Silks and Silk Plaids; Thibet and Lynes Cloths; Alpines and Alpaccas; Cashmeres and Delaines; French and American Prints; Victorines; Muffs and Fur Wristers; Scarfs of all colors and sizes, Embroidered Muslin and Lace Capes, Collars and Sleeves; Hosiery and Gloves; Mourning articles, Muslin and Lace trimmings; Netted Silk Fringe; Velvet and Velvet Ribbons, Fluted Satin Linings; Ribbons; Ostrich Plumes and Artificial Flowers; Dress Caps and Bonnets; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdk'fs; Linnens, Lawns, Flannels, &c., &c.

Also a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas and New Years Gifts, all of which will be sold at prices which defy competition.
C. A. RICE.
Commercial Street.
Weymouth, Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. It has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m

TO LET. The house on Braintree Turnpike, nearly new, formerly occupied by Jonathan Baxter, adjoining the premises of the subscriber. Said house is in good repair, very convenient, and contains five rooms below, together with a Shoe Maker's Shop adjoining, and two nice chambers above. There is ample cellar and shed room; garden spot, fruit trees, and vines, connected with the house. Terms reasonable.
Please apply to the subscriber near the premises.
WILLIAM PRATT.
Quincy, Dec. 3d, 1851. 49 tf

TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to
ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

POETRY.

They all belong to me.

BY ELIZA COOK.

I care not who may reckon
The wheat piled up in sacks,
Nor what has power to beckon,
The woodman with his axe;
I care not who holds leases
Of the upland or the dell,
Nor who may count the fleeces
When the flocks are fit to sell;
While there's beauty none can barter
By the green sward and the tree—
Claim who will seal or charter,
Yet, "they all belong to me."

There's the thick and dangling cover
Where the hare and pheasant play;
There are sheets of rosy clover,
There are hedges crowned with May,
There are vines all dark and gushing,
There are orchards ripe and red;
There are herds of wild deer crushing
The hearth bells as they tread;
And ye who count in money
The value these may be,
Your hives but help my honey,
For "they belong to me."

Ye cannot shut the tree in,
Ye cannot hide the hills;
Ye cannot wall the sea in
Ye cannot choke the rills,
The corn will only nestle
In the broad arms of the sky;
The clover crop must wrestle
With the common wind or die;
And while these stores of treasures
Are spread where I may see,
By God's high bounteous pleasure,
"They all belong to me."

What care I for the profit
The stricken stem may yield?
I have the shadow of it,
While upright in the field,
What reck I of the riches
The mill stream gathers fast,
While I bask in shady niches,
And see the brook go past?
What reck I who has the title
To the widest lands that be?
They are mine without requital—
God gave them all to me.

Oh! privilege and blessing,
To find I ever own
What great ones in possessing,
Imagine theirs alone!
Oh! glory to the Maker
Who gave such boon to hold,
Who made me free partaker
While others buy with gold!
For while the woods and mountains
Stand up where I can see,
While God unlocks the fountains,
"They all belong to me.

New Year.

BY ABBY ALLIN.

Up into the sunshine, soul of mine!
I brook no darkness here;
The sun is shining on the hills
In the first day of the year!
The glittering snow is on the pines;
Like frosted cones they rise;
And the earth below, and the sky above,
Are clad in happy guise!

Up, up, my soul! no longer sit,
With folded hands, alone;
The Future opes her arms to thee,
The Past is dead and gone!
The Future with her luring voice,
Cries, "Hither, hither, sweet!"
The Past, a shadow of the lost,
Is tracking at my feet.

Up, up, my soul! nor glance behind;
Turn not one wistful look;
Leave all the Past to Him who gave,
To Him, again, who took!
Press on, press on! the year of life
Cannot be always May;
Yet the snow-birds sing on the leafless tree,
And why not thou as they?

Up, up, my soul! no longer sit
Inert with fear and dread,
Since Nature's calm is all around,
And the sky shines overhead!
Up, up, and climb the mountain path,
With strong unfettered will!
And let thy motto ever be,
"Onward and upward" still!

Weather Wisdom.

The following are a few of the "old saws" relating to the weather, which abound in Great Britain, viz:

"A rainbow in the morning
Gives the shepherd warning;
A rainbow at night
Is the shepherds delight."

"Evening red, and next morning gray,
Are certain signs of a beautiful day."

"When the glow worm lights her lamp,
Sure the air is always damp."

"If the cock goes crowing to bed,
He'll certainly rise with a watery head."

"When you see a gossamer flying,
Be sure the air is drying."

"When black snails cross your path,
Black clouds much moisture hath."

"When the peacock loudly bawls,
Soon we'll have both rain and squalls."

"If the moon shows like a silver shield,
Be not afraid to reap your field."

"When rooks fly sporting high in the air,
It shows that windy storms are near."

MARRIED—In Fulton, Schoharie Co., 16th inst. by Mr. Nelson Russel, George Mabie to Mary Nelson: also Charles Goodenough to Caroline Ingram.

Says George—"Miss Nelson?" Mary—"Sir?"
"Would'st thou thy name exchange?" quoth he:
"Is there another thou'd'st prefer?"
The modest maid replied, "MABIE!"

"What say?" quoth Charles rather gruff:
"Does thy name suit, Miss Caroline?"
She sighed—"'Tis hardly GOODENOUGH!"
"Suppose! then, you take mine."

Each husband's just the piece of stuff
To satisfy his land;
For Caroline's is "GOODENOUGH!"
And Mary's always "MABIE!"

[*Attica Atlas.*

The Hat.

BY HOLMES.

"Have a good *hat;* the secret of your looks
Lies with the beaver in Canadian brooks—
Virtue may flourish in an old cravat,
But man and nature scorn the shocking hat.
Mount the new castor, ice itself will melt,
Boots, gloves, may fail, the hat is always *felt.*"

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Dec. 13, A. D. 1851,

UPON the petition of Thomas C. Webb, praying that he may be appointed Administrator, de bonis non, of the goods and estate of Ann Thomas, late of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, widow, deceased.

ORDERED, That said petitioner notify and cite all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the third day of January, A. D. 1852, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by causing this order to be published once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed in Quincy.

51*3w S. LELAND *Judge of Probate.*

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of Isaac Porter, of Braintree, in the county of Norfolk, Boot-maker, an insolvent debtor. The second meeting of the creditors of this said insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Francis Hilliard Esq., in Roxbury, in said county, on the fourteenth day of January, 1852, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. EDWARD POTTER, Assignee.

So. Braintree, Dec. 15th, 1851. 51-3w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Norfolk ss. Probate Office, Dec. 18, 1851.

FRANCIS HILLIARD Esq. Commissioner of Insolvency in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of Josiah Packard, of Braintree, in said county, laborer, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the Commissioner's Court Room, in Roxbury, in said county, on the 23d day of December current, at 9 o'clock, forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees. SILAS BINNEY, } Deputy Sheriff
51-3w } Messenger.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city,* for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20. 38tf

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelade, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfiting Warehouses.

Oct. 18. 42tf

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subsbribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.

Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, May 10th.

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands. Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Nov. 29, 1851. 48

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug. 2-31-tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon, Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.

Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c. Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Nov 15. 46

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin St.eet, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free of charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Aibin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; *James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

August 30. 35tf.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testamnts.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.
SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.

Oct. 1. 40tf

J. L. SOUTHER, has on hand a cargo of Red Ash Stove Coal and Double Screened Sunderland Coal, for Blacksmiths's use. Also, just received, a lot of Fresh Lime and Sand, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit, at his wharf, near the Grist-mill.

Also—A prime lot of Nova-Scotia and Eastern Wood, just received.

Aug. 23. 34tf

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.

July 19, 1851. tf

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters.

Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Aug. 23. 34-tf

QUINCY-HALL CLOTHING DEPOT, *on the Braintree and Weymouth turnpike.*

French and American Fashions

For Fall & Winter, 1851-2, just received.

The subscriber would return his sincere thanks to the people of Quincy and neighboring villages, for their past favors, and at the same time respectfully inform them that he has just received a choice assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

such as French, English, and American Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Doe-skins, and other Goods in all the new and elegant Styles known in the trade.

Any or all the abovenamed goods will be sold at a small advance from the cost, or made up into Garments at *short notice,* in the very latest style, by the best of Workmen.

A good assortment of Ready-made Clothing constantly on hand, to suit old or young.

Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, and Gentlemen's Hats and Caps. A good assortment of Youths's Caps.

JOHN DINEGAN.

Quincy, Sept. 12. 37tf

Salt Pork and Beef.

A FIRST rate article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantites to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy. March 16th. tf

Notice.

THE Subscribers return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, who have favored them with their custom, and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that we intend keeping as good assortment of English, West India goods and Groceries of all kinds.

Also, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Mackerel, and Vegatables, which will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere for cash or credit.

Also, Flour by the barrel or bag, as low as can be bought for cash.

N. B. Goods delivered as usual.

DANIEL BAXTER & CO.

Quincy, Oct. 5th. tf

HATS & CAPS—FALL STYLE—A good assortment, some super quality, for sale at lower prices than the same goods are retailed in Boston, at I. W. MUNROE'S.

Aug. 30. 35tf

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap, by J. & H. H. FAXON.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE or COMPOUND CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc. which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY should this MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,
Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
HON. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
CAPT. CHAS. H. COLE, Rindge, N. H., late of New Bedford, Mass.
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, JR., Esq., Winchendon, Mass.
IRA RUSSELL, M. D., Winchendon, Mass.
N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Temple, N. H.
E. DARWIN ABELL, M. D., Rindge, N. H.
GEO. JEWETT, M. D., Temple, Mass.
Rev. A. W. BURNHAM, Rindge, N. H.
Rev. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro', N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. McLELLAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

AGENTS.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, O. Perkins, Braintree, Josiah Babcock, Milton, Dean M. Swift, Milton Mills, Darius Brewer & Son, Dorchester Mills, Jas Marshall, Neponset, Samuel P. Wood, Dorchester, E H Greenwood, East Needham, Elbridge Clapp, West Dedham, B Mowry, South Walpole, A E Tucker, South Canton, Leonard Hodges, West Stoughton, J Anson Guild, Brookline, W Elliot Woodard, Roxbury, James Keith, West Randolph, Isaac Fisk Medfield, Nichols & Co, East Medway, A S Harding, Medway Village, E B Blake, do, Nathan C Pond, West Medway, E C Craig, Bellingham, A A Russeque & Co, Franklin, E W Ranows Franklin City, Daniel A Cook & Co, Wrentham, G L Ware, North Wrentham, D E Metcalf, Walpole, Stoddard & Kitpball, South Braintree, A S White Weymouth, Elbridge G Tirrell, do, Henry Loud East Weymouth, Levi A Bates, Cohasset, F H Keith & Co, East Randolph, Zenas Snow, Randolph, A Wales, Stoughton, Edson Carpenter, Foxboro, Enoch Dickerman, Sharon, E Capen & Co, South Canton, Geo Dixon, Dedham, E Stone, do, Robert Seaver, Jamaica Plains, E F Gay, South Dedham, and by Agents in almost every town and village in New-England, and by dealers in Medicines generally, in other Sates. 38-1y

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasently situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.

Quincy May 24th tf

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers. They are all situated on good convenient sts, within the Centre District, and abont one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple.

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them.

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers. *Also*—A large quantity of good Upland Loom and Sods for sale cheap.

S. R. EDWARDS,
C. H. EDWARDS.

Quincy May 3d tf

M. DE LAINES. A large elot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and quaities, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 27. 29

CHAUNCY-HALL SCHOOL. There will be a vacation at this institution, of one week from today; at the close of which, the Winter Term will commence.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Tickanor & Co. and Wm. P. Tewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—

Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,

Nov. 22. Chauncy Place, Boston.

ALPACCAS in Black and Fancy Colors, just received an assortment and for sale at low prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

NEW PRINTS. English and American Goods, a full assortment received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20 38

DISINFECTANTS. Le Doyen's and Dyer's Disinfecting Fluids, for purifying the air of sick rooms, at low prices, with directions for use, Fumigating Pastiles and Aromatic Cones, Chloride of Soda and Lime, for the same purpose. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Sept. 20. 38

TABLE COVERS. Embossed, White, and Brown Linen Damask, Colored Cotton, &c., always on hand and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

39

FLOUR BARRELS &c. 400 Flour, Lard, and Cider Barrels, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON.

39tf

JUST RECEIVED. A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug. 2-31tf

WHITE SARSNETT CAMBRIC, just received and for sale by I. W. MUNROE.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

J. A. HOLDEN has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of goods for Fall and Winter wear,—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

of various prices and qualities.

For Over-Coats,

Heavy Broadcloths, Devonshire Kersey, Pilot and Tyrol Beaver.

For Pantaloons,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, with a variety of other goods.

For Vests,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortmen. of the best styles and goods adapted to his trade and from his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner, at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his patrons with every article of wearing apparel, of the best qualities and latest styles, and at the *lowest prices.*

He still adheres to the *"one-price system,"* adopted by him on his first commencing business. Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

Remember, he is determined not to be *undersold* by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.

Quincy, Nov. 8 45tf

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON. 44-tf

Notice.

THE Subscribnr returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally who have favored him with their custom—and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that he intends keeping a good

Assortment of

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES:

OF ALL KINDS—*Also,*

BEEF, PORK, BACON, LARD, & POTATOES, AND FLOUR.

of various kinds—by the Barrel or Bag—as ow as can be bought for Cash or Credit.

N B. And delivered as usual.

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

Quincy, Feb. 15 1851.

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and deivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co

Quncy March 9th, tf

NOW LANDING, by schrs Energy and Leontine, 100 cords of Nova Scotia Hard and Soft Wood, and for sale by NATHL. WHITE, Canal Wharf.

Nov. 8, 1851. 45tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.

Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS. A large assortment just received. New and beautiful patterns of the Scotch Bay State and Empire State Mills, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

41 Washington-st, Quincy.

CASHMERES. Plain and Printed—a good selection received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

39

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINegar, cheap for cash, by

Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

PERSIAN CLOTHS. New and splendid Goods for Ladies' dresses, very rich patterns a few pieces received and forsale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

39

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts,

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays.

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Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.

July 5th. 27tf

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☞ CASH paid for *Old Para Rubbers,* or taken in exchange for new.

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DEVOTED

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CONVERSATION.

Let me next beg you to shun all the ungrammatical vulgarism, which are often heard, but which never fail to grate harshly on a well-tuned ear. If you permit yourselves to use them now, you will never get rid of them. I know a venerable and accomplished lawyer, who has stood at the head of his profession in this State, and has moved in the most refined society for half a century, who to this day says *haint* for *has not,* having acquired the habit when a schoolboy. I have known persons, who have for years tried unsuccessfully to break themselves of saying *done* for *did,* and *you and I* for *you and me.* Many well-educated persons, through the power of long habit, persist in saying *shew* for *showed,* while they know perfectly well that they might, with equal propriety, substitute *snew* for *snowed;* and there is not far hence a clergyman, marvellously precise and fastidious in his choice of words, who is very apt to commence his sermon by saying, "I *shew* you in a recent discourse." A false delicacy has very generally introduced *drank* as the perfect participle of *drink,* instead of *drunk,* which alone has a respectable authority in its favor; and the imperfect and perfect participles of many verbs have become similarly confounded. I know not what grammar you use in this school. I trust that it is an old one; for some of the new grammars sanction these vulgarisms, and in looking over their table of irregular verbs, I have sometimes half expected to have the book dashed from my hand by the ghost of Lindley Murray. Great care and discretion should be employed in the use of the common abbreviations of the negative forms of the substantive and auxiliary verbs. *Can't, don't,* and *han't,* are admissible in rapid conversation on trivial subjects. *Isn't* and *hasn't* are more hash, yet tolerated by respectable usage. *Didn't, couldn't, wouldn't,* and *shouldn't,* make as unpleasant combination of consonants as can well be uttered, and fall short but by one remove of those unutterable names of Polish gentlemen, which sometimes excite our wonder in the columns of a newspaper. *Won't* for *will not,* and *aint* for *is not* or *are not,* are absolutely vulgar; and *aint,* for *have not* or *has not,* is utterly intolerable.—*Andrew P. Peabody.*

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"Well, you are a good humored, honest fellow; now tell me, Darby, did you take a drop of anything that day ?"

"Why, your honor, I took *my share* of a pint of spirits."

"Your share of it; now by virtue of your oath was not your share of it—*all but the pewter* ?"

"Why, then—dear knows, that's true for you, Sir."

The court was convulsed on both questions, and answer. It soon, step by step, came out that the man was drunk, and was not, therefore, a competent witness. Thus O'Connell won his case for his client.

Here is another instance of his ready tact and infinite resources in the defence of his client. In a trial at Cork, for murder, the principal witness swore strong against the prisoner, whose name was James.

"By virtue of your oath are you sure that this is the same hat ?"

"Yes."

"Did you examine it carefully before you swore in your information that it was the prisoner's ?"

"I did."

"Now, let me see," said O'Connell, as he took up the hat, and began to examine it carefully inside. He then spelled aloud the name of James, slowly, thus : J-a-m-e-s. "Now do you mean those words were in it when you found it ?"

"I do."

"And this is the same hat ?"

"It is."

"Now my lord," said O'Connell, holding up the hat to the bench, "there is an end to the case, there is no name whatever inscribed in the hat." The result was an instant acquittal.

FASTIDIOUS TASTE.—An amusing incident occurred at the Wright House last evening. A verdant looking chap sat down to take 'some fillin,' as Joe Lawson would say, and in due time a waiter presented himself at the back of our hero's chair, and inquired :—

"Tea or coffee ?"

"Tea," he answered.

"What kind of tea ?"

Greeny looked up in the waiter's face, and with considerable emphasis said, "Why *store tea*, of course; I don't want your blamed sassafras tea !"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A SINGULAR RELIC.—Capt. D'Auberville, of barque Chieftain, Boston, writes to the editor of the Louisville *Varieties*, that he put, into Gibraltar on the 27th of August last, to repair some damage his vessel had sustained, and while waiting, himself and two of his passengers crossed the straits to Mt. Abylus, on the African coast, to shoot and pick up geological spicimens. Before returning, the breeze had freshened so much as to render it necessary to put more ballast in the boat; and one of the crew lifted what he supposed to be a rock, but from its extreme lightness and singular shape was induced to call the attention of the Captain to it, who at first took it for a piece of pumice stone, but so completely covered with barnicles and other marine animalculæ, as to deny that supposition. On further examination he found it to be a cedar keg. On opening it he found a cocoa-nut, enveloped in a kind of gum or resinous substance; this he also opened, and found a parchment covered with Gothic characters, nearly illegible, and which neither he, nor any one on board, was able to decipher.

He found on shore an Armenian book merchant, who was said to be the most learned man in Spain, to whom he took it; who, after learning the circumstances of its discovery, offered $300 for it, which offer Capt. D'A. declined. "He then," says the letter, "read word for word, and translated it into French as he read each sentence—a short but concise account of the discovery of Cathy, or farther India, addressed to Ferdinand and Isabella, of Castile and Arragon, saying the ships could not possibly survive the tempest another day; that they then were between the Western Isles and Spain; that two like narratives were written and thrown into the sea, in case the Caraval should go to the bottom that some mariner would pick up one or the other of them. The strange document was signed by Christopher Columbus in a bold and dashing hand." It also bore the date 1493, and consequently has been floating over the Atlantic 358 years.

The letter closes with an assurance from the writer that he would guard his treasure safe until his return to the United States, which would be in April or May next.—*Savannah paper.*

BLASTING ON A LARGE SCALE.—Galignani's Paris Messenger gives the following account of engineering operations near Welschmetz, in the Italian Tyrol :

A quantity of stone being required for the construction of viaducts and bridges for a railway, it was resolved to use a huge rock 360 feet high and 85 wide, which rose like a wall. In two places only was this rock connected with the chain of Alps. First of all it was entirely separated from the mountain (a very difficult operation, which occupied 800 workmen for some time,) then seven or eight large openings were effected at the base, so that the immense mass was supported on columns; and then trains of gunpowder were placed in each opening. Everything having been prepared, fire was set to the trains. In eleven minutes a frightful explosion took place, and the mass came down. The fall shook the earth for a distance of nearly two leagues, and the pieces of rock spsead over nearly 10 acres.

OLD AND NEW STYLE.—We presume it will be the hundredth time, that the reader of this paragraph has had his attention called to the fact that the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims is the *twenty-first* of December and not the *twenty-second*.

Now how is this ? In 1532 the calendar was reformed by the Pope, on finding that the equinox fell on the 14th instead of the 21st of March. Therefore a correction of ten days was necessary. Nearly two hundred years, (1752) later, the English Parliment reformed our calendar which had then been *become eleven* days out of the way, by calling Sept. 3d, Sept. 14th—that is, a day's difference had grown up in 170 years. The landing of the Pilgrims took place, however, only 38 years after the reformation of the calendar by the Pope, and it is clear enough in looking at the matter simply from this point of view, that in changing the Dec. 11th of 1620, into new style, that ten only should be added.

MUSIC—Rev. Dr. Dewey, in one of his lectures on Human Destiny, before the Lowell Institute, remarked that no chord of music ever touched any evil passion. He had heard of voluptuous music, but he had never listened to any that might with propriety be called voluptuous. Words may be voluptuous, but *melody* never. There may be hotbeds of music to corrupt and taint the soul, but melody, the concord of sweet sounds, has no such office to fill. All sweet sounds bear the soul up into the world of moral sense, and music becomes the noblest minister to religion. The lecturer remarked that he would have music taught in his family as quickly as he would establish the family altar, and he would have done with the study of music as a *fashionable* accomplishment.

POVERTY.—'Want of money,' says Dr. Johnson, 'is sometimes concealed under pretended avarice, and sly hints of aversion to part with it; sometimes under stormy anger, and affectation of boundless rage; but oftener under a show of thoughtless extravagance and gay neglect; while to a penetrating eye, none of these wretched veils suffice to keep the cruel truth from being seen.—Poverty is *hic et ubique*, and if you do shut the jade out of the door she will always contrive, in some way, to poke her pale lean face in at the window.'

PITY.—Pity is a kind, soothing, gentle angel, the daughter of Love, lovely and beautiful in the sight and dear to the heart of her Father in heaven. Yet he hath no office for her there, where there are no wounds for her to bind up—no woes for her to weep over. On earth, abundant cause of gratitude and delight will he manifest to the soul that entertains her. To this world was she sent from her native skies, to work, and watch, and drop her precious tears, not for herself, for she is ever blest; but for others the children of earth. And when her purpose is accomplished here, she will fall asleep on her Father's bosom and rest forever !

CURIOSITIES OF WATER.—Nor is the hail-stone less soluble in earth than in air. Placed under a bell-glass with twice its weight of lime, it gradually melts and disappears; and there remain four parts, instead of three, of perfectly dry earth under the glass. Of a plaster of Paris statue, weighing five pounds, more than one good pound is solidified water. Even the precious opal is but a mass of flint and water, combined in proportion of nine grains of the earthly ingredient to one of fluid. Of an acre of clay land a foot deep, weighing about one thousand two hundred tons, at least four hundred tons of water; and, even of the great mountain chains with which the globe is ribbed, many millions of tons are water solidified in earth.

Water, indeed, exists around us to an extent, and under conditions which escape the notice of cursory observers. When the dyer buys of the dry salter one hundred pounds each of alum, carbonate of soda, and soap, he obtains, in exchange for his money, no less than forty-five pounds in water in the first lot, sixty-four pounds in the second, and a variable quantity, sometimes amounting to seventy-three and a half pounds, in the third. Even the transparent air we breathe contains, in ordinary weather, about five grains of water diffused through each cubic foot of its bulk, and this rarified water no more wets the air than the solidified water wets the lime or opal in which it is absorbed.—*Quarterly Review.*

Dr. Franklin, in summing up the domestic evils of drunkenness, says, "Houses without fences, fields without tillage, barns without roofs, children without clothing, principles, morals or manners."

TIMELY PREPARATION.—'John,' said an angry parent to his son, who had committed a misdeed, 'John, go to the next room and prepare yourself for a severe flogging.' The boy departed, and when his parent had finished the letter he was writing and sought the offending youth, he was surprised at the swollen appearance of the young rascal's back. 'What does this mean ?' he asked; 'what is on your back ?'

'A leather apron,' replied John, '*three double*. You told me to prepare myself for a severe flogging, and I did the best I could !'

The hard-set features of the father's countenance relaxed, as also did the muscle of the hand which grasped the whip, and he let John off, 'for that once,' with a gentle admonition.

SORROW.—There is no wisdom in useless and hopeless sorrow; but there is something in it so like virtue, that he who is wholly without it cannot be loved, nor will, by me at least, be thought worthy of esteem.—*Dr. Johnson.*

DEATH IS SILENT.—In the city, while men are brawling in the streets, death is entering the secret chambers, and friends sit pallid by the couches of the breathless, or love is drinking in the sigh which bears the soul to Heaven. Death is silent. Those whose every look spoke to us in life, pass from our sight as the shadow from the dial, and the music of their words becomes like echoes in the distance of our memory. Death is silent. Living hatred thunders in the strife of war, but when the contest is over, Death, grim and speechless, is monarch of the field. Death is silent. Tempests shriek madly upon the ocean, and many are they who sink with this requiem into their fathomless grave; but from the depths of that sublime sepulchre, no sound comes back to tell of those who perish. Death is silent ! yet not so entirely; silent it is to our ear, but not always to the heart; our brethren are still bound to us, and though dead, they have not ceased to be. There is much to be felt and learned where they rest. Humility has instruction from the proud man's monument, and contented lessons from her vanity that outlies his clay. There is a pathos in the solitude where the stranger sleeps; there is mute eloquence on his unlettered grave; there is beauty in the poor man's epitaph, inscribed honestly by affection; there is sublimity in the rude sephulchre of the peasant's tomb, when it is the effort to symbolize an immortal faith. And it is such faith which takes terror from the power of death and despair from the silence of the grave. There is that in us which is not all clay. That which belongs to earth, must go to earth; and when earth claims and gets back its atoms, God gathers up and calls home the spirits.

LORD THURLOW. Charles Butler, in his Reminiscences, thus mentions, a speech of Lord Thurlow's in reply to an attack of the Duke of Grafton, during the inquiry into Lord Sandwich's administration of Greenwich Hospital: "His grace's action and delivery, when he addressed the house, were singularly dignified and graceful; but his matter was not equal to his manner. He reproached Lord Thurlow with his plebeian extraction, and his recent admission into the peerage. Particular circumstances caused Lord Thurlow's reply to make a deep impression on the reminiscent. His Lordship had spoken too often, and began to be heard with a civil but visible impatience. Under these circumstances he was attacked in the manner we have mentioned. He rose from the woolsack, and advanced slowly to the place from which the chancellor generally addresses the house; then, fixing on the duke the look of Jove, when he has grasped the thunder, "I am amazed," he said, in a level tone of voice, "I am amazed at his grace's speech. The noble duke cannot look before him, behind him, or on either side of him, without seeing some noble peer, who owes his seat in this house to his successful exertions in the profession to which I belong. Does he not feel that it is as honorable to owe it to these, as to being an accident of an accident? To all these noble lords the language of the noble duke is as applicable and as insulting as it is to myself. But I do not fear to meet it single and alone. No one venerates the peerage more than I do; but, my lords, I must say the peerage solicited me, not I the peerage. Nay, more; I can say, and will say, that as a peer of Parliament,—as speaker of this right honorable house,—as keeper of the great seal,—as guardian of his majesty's conscience,—as lord high chancellor of England,—nay, even in that character alone in which the noble duke would think it an affront to be considered,—but which character none can deny me,—as a man, I am at this moment as respectable,—I beg leave to add,—I am at this moment as much respected, as the proudest peer I now look down upon.' The effect of this speech, both within the walls of Parliament and out of them, was prodigious. It gave Lord Thurlow an ascendency in the house which no chancellor had ever possessed; it invested him, in public opinion, with a character of independence and honor; and this, although he was ever upon the unpopular side of politics, made him always popular with the people."

BLUM LIVES! On the 9th instant, the anniversary of the execution of Robert Blum, at Vienna, blackedged placards were found pasted on the street corners of Dresden, containing the words, *Robert Blum lives!* The police have endeavored in vain to discover those who put them up. In Frankfort-on-the-Maine, on the same day, two black flags were found erected on an island of the river, containing the inscription:—"*Blum lives—Kossuth lifts the cover from his tomb—the day for unity and freedom's fight is dawning!*"

RICH MEN IN MASSACHUSETTS. It is estimated that there are in Massachusetts 1,496 persons worth $50,000 and upwards. Of this number, 26 persons are worth a million or more, 45 a half million. Of the whole list, 705, or nearly half begun life poor or nearly so. 282 received their wealth by marriage. Of the whole list, 90 are farmers, 53 are manufacturers of cotton, woolen, &c., 463 are merchants, 75 are lawyers, 31 physicians, 12 clergymen, 36 brokers and speculators, 11 publishers, 4 editors, 50 shoe-makers and shoe-dealers, 10 tailors and clothes dealers, 15 carpenters, 9 masons, 3 butchers and provision dealers, 14 distillers. Those put down as benevolent are 75. Old bachelors, 68.

The *Peri* excluded from paradise, brought many precious gifts to heaven, to get in again. She brought the dying sigh of a patriot; she brought the kiss of a faithful girl, imprinted on the lips of her bridegroom, destroyed by the venom of plague. She brought many other fair gifts, but the doors of paradise opened before her only when she brought with her the prayer of a man converted to charity and brotherly love for his oppressed brethren of humanity. *Kossuth.*

During the Florida war, a smart, fun-loving sort of an officer got a furlough for a few weeks, and spent his time in "seeing what he could see" around that dismal place called Apalachicola. Curiosities were rather sparse. So he amused himself with smoking Florida tobacco, and in the fumes of it musing how he could gain

"The bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth."

At last he fell foul of a curiosity in the shape of an old tamed Indian; and after putting to him several questions, asked him how he got a living. "O," said he, "I preach." "Preach," interrogated the officer, "who pays you—what do you get?" "O, I sometimes get turkey, sometimes potato, and den hominy. "Is that all!" said the officer, "I should think that was very poor pay." "Yes," replied the antiquated Seminole, with a shy look, "but p'raps it be a very poor preach!"

MATRIMONY IN MASSACHUSETTS. The marriage returns present some very singular facts, though coming in a double form. During the twenty months covered by the report, there were marriages of all ages, ranging from 18 to 75.—Several females were married at the age of 16. The youngest couple married was a male of 17 and a female of 14.—A male of 20 and another of 25 each married a girl of 13. One male under 20 married a female over 40, a bachelor of 24 married a woman of 42, another bachelor of 35 married a widow over 60, and still another bachelor under 40 married a widow over 75! Instances like these are called "marriage" by courtesy, we suppose. Among other odd cases, a female of 18 married a second time, another female of 59 the fifth time, and a male of 39 the third time. But the hardest fact of all this is, that there was not gallantry enough among the bachelors of Berkshire for one of them to marry a widow. It may interest our fair readers to learn that, by an analysis of 24,000 marriages, it is found that when a female arrives at the age of 20 years, and is unmarried, *one quarter* of the probabilities of her ever getting married are gone; if she passes 25 years, nearly *three quarters* of the probabilities are gone, and if she passes unmarried at the age of 30, nearly *nine tenths* of her chances of becoming such a blessed thing as a wife, are forever gone. *Springfield Republican.*

ENERGETIC MEN. We love our upright, enterprising, energetic men.—Pull them this way and then the other, and they only bend, but do not break. Throw them down, and in a twinkle they are on their feet again. Bury them in the mud, and in half an hour they would be out and as bright as a new dollar. They are not yawning away their existence, as if they had only come into the world half made up. Such men you cannot keep down or destroy. But for such men the world would be a fungus. They are your Luthers, Calvins, Knoxes, Baxters, Wesleys, Whitefields, and a host of others in theology—your Alexanders, Cæsars, Hannibals, Cromwells, Bonapartes, Neys, Waynes, Marions, and Jacksons, on the field of battle—your Archimedes, Arkwrights, Fultons, and Whitneys in the mechanical arts, and sciences.—They are the salt and spice of the earth. Who but them start any noble projects? They build our cities and rear our manufactories; they plunge into the forest, and soon a howling wilderness is converted into beautiful places for the abode of man—they whiten the blue etherial ocean with their sails, and blacken the heavens with their steamers and furnaces. Difficulties deter them not—they grasp with the rapidity of lightning obstacles that are thrown in their way, and hurl them away from them with a force like thunder in destroying noxious vapors. Blessings on such men. Their force and vitality of character should serve as examples for young men. What is life good for if it is not actively employed? The more rubs a man gets the more polished he becomes.—*Cincinnati Nonpareil.*

A PICTURE IN THE ROOM. Mr. Hazlitt has said somewhere of the portrait of a beautiful female with a noble countenance, that it seems as if an unhandsome action would be impossible in its presence. Most men of any refinement of soul must have felt the truth and force of this sentiment. And, therefore, we have often thought that the picture of the beloved mother or devoted wife, of [illegible] where we spend hung up in the room we [illegible] exert our leisure hours, must certainly [illegible] and a mighty influence over the feelings and thoughts. Cowper's picture of his mother was a living presence, whose speaking countenance and beaming eye appealed, as no mortal could, to his inmost soul, and stirred its profoundest depths. But what is it that gives this power to the inanimate resemblances of loved and departed ones? Their virtues, their moral graces and excellencies, as remembered by the affectionate survivor. It may seem an odd thought, but we cannot help suggesting it to every female reader—to every sister, wife, and mother—that it is a worthy ambition for each of them to labor to be, both *now* and when dead, that "picture in the house," before which vice shall stand abashed, confounded, and in whose presence every virtuous and manly heart shall glow with every honorable and lofty sentiment, and be irresistibly urged to the love of goodness and truth.

THE CONTENTMENT OF EUROPE.

Kossuth is astonishing people greatly by his eloquence and command of the English language. In speaking, it is said, "he recurs to no notes, relies upon no promptings, resorts to no foreign phrases to elucidate his meaning, and makes no preparation beforehand save a clear and digested understanding of the subject he intends to discuss. And yet he sways his audience like a first class speaker in his own vernacular."—The following passage from his late speech at Manchester is but one specimen out of many of his rare powers of oratory:—

"How blind are those men who have the affectation to assert, that it is only certain men who push to revolution the continent of Europe, which, but for their revolutionary acts would be quiet and contented. (Laughter.) Contented? (Renewed laughter.) With what? (Long and loud shouts of laughter.) With oppression and servitude? France contented, with its Constitution subverted? Germany contented with being but a fold of sheep, pent up to be shorn by some thirty petty tyrants?—(Loud cheers, and laughter.) Switzerland contented, with the threatening ambition of encroaching despots? Italy contented, with the King of Naples?—or with the priestly government of Rome, the worst of human inventions? (Cheers.) Austria, Rome, Prussia, Russia, Dalmatia, contented with having been driven to butchery, and after having been deceived, plundered, oppressed, and laughed at as fools? Poland contented with being murdered!—(Cries of indignation.)

Hungary, my poor Hungary, contented with being more than murdered—buried alive. (Energetic cheering.)—What I feel is but a weak pulsation of that feeling which pervades the breasts of the people of my country. (Cheers.) Russia contented with slavery? (Hear.)

Vienna contented! Lombardy, Pesth, Milan, Venice, Russia, Prague contented!—contented with having been ignominiously branded, burned, plundered, sacked, and its population murdered!—half of the European continent contented with the scaffold, with the hangman, with the prison, with having no political rights at all, but having to pay innumerable millions for the highly beneficial purposes of being kept in a state of serfdom! (Cheers.) That is the condition of the continent of Europe—(Hear, hear)—and is it not ridiculous and absurd in men to prate about individuals disturbing the peace and tranquillity of Europe?"

The following is the terminating paragraph of Kossuth's Manchester speech:—

"I end with these words,—People of Manchester, let not the world, let not Europe say, that on the eve of the last struggle between despotism and liberty, you have nothing further to give to the principle of freedom than the compassion of tender hearts. People of Manchester—people of England, up, up with manly resolution, and to the Czar shout, "Stop!" like the populace of old, and you have given to the world freedom and liberty. (Great cheering.)

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

Wool in the United States. It is estimated that 71,000,000 pounds of wool are annually consumed in the United States, and that although the profits of raising wool are about 18 per cent, yet there is not enough raised to supply the demand, consequently much has been imported. It is believed by those who are well able to judge of the matter, that the United States can not only raise enough of wool to supply all our own wants, but raise it cheap enough to supply other nations, instead of importing it from them. We learn by the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that Mr. P. A. Brown, of that city, who has devoted so much attention to the examination of wool, is about to visit Washington City with a view of bringing the result of his interesting investigations to the notice of Congress. Mr. B. has examined many hundred of specimens of wool raised in Europe and the United States, and has compared those produced in this country with the best of foreign growth. The result of his investigations is, that wool may be raised in this country, particularly in Pennsylvania, New York, and Virginia, equal to the best imported wool. Mr. B.'s conclusions are based upon accurate experiments, testing the fineness, ductility, elasticity, and strength of the wools of Saxony with those of this country, which he was enabled to do by the kindness of the King of Saxony, who sent him a very large number of samples of the best kind raised in that country. Mr. B. contends that all that is necessary to the production of the finest quality of wool is to keep distinct species of the sheep separate—to allow no crossing of breeds out of the species. One species produces wool in the highest perfection, another produces hair.

Natural Bridge. It has been generally supposed that the Natural Bridge in Virginia was the only geological wonder of the kind in the country. This is a mistake.—In Carter county, Kentucky, there is a natural bridge across the Rockbridge branch of the Cany fork of Little Sandy. It is one hundred and ninety-five feet span, twelve feet wide, twenty feet thick in the middle of the arch, and one hundred and seven feet above the water. In the county of Walker, in Alabama, there is another similar curiosity, which was discovered in a recent geological exploration. The span is one hundred and twenty feet, and the height nearly sevty. This bridge is formed of sand-stone, and is very symmetrical. Large beech and hemlock trees grow on the bridge and the surrounding scenery is represented as sublime.

Early Potatoes. A correspondent, who has been looking over Coffin's valuable history of Newburyport, furnishes some ancient items, as thus: "1719. This year potatoes were introduced by some emigrants from Ireland. In 1737, the Rev. Thomas Smith, of Portland, says in his diary, "There is not a peck of potatoes in the whole eastern country." In 1739, Robert Adams chronicles the sale of a bushel and a half of "pertaters." Their introduction into general use was slow, and so late as 1750,—should any person have raised so large a quantity as five bushels, great would have been the inquiry among the neighbors in what manner he could dispose of such an abundance. They were, at first, raised in beds like onions.

Hogs. The Cincinnati Commercial of Saturday says:—"We stated a few days since, that the number of hogs slaughtered this season would reach to almost 300,000 It is now thought by those who are booked up in our pork affairs, that the number killed will go beyond that figure. We never saw better hogs than those now coming to our market."

Our correspondent, Mr. Charles Pierce, of Milton, Mass., furnishes the following additional information regarding the oft-blossoming pear trees in his possession—a notice of which appeared in our last—which is truly remarkable. There are two trees, standing within 21 feet of each other, about 6 inches in circumference. They are grafted with the Dix pear, and came into bearing 3 years ago, blossoming three times each, and producing three crops of fruit; the last year they blossomed three times and produced as many crops of fruit, while the present season one of them blossomed seven times, the other six, bearing six crops of fruit each of different growths, the first and second crops excellent, and the third and fourth eatable, and true to character. It is further to be observed, that all these supernumerary crops were produced on wood of that year's growth. Mr. Pierce presented us at the same time with specimens of Pears, which he was desirous of knowing the name of; we found them to be the "Winter Nellis" and of proper growth and true of character.—*Boston Cultivator.*

The Automaton Tree. This ingenious piece of mechanism, the counterpart to that which was exhibited at the World's Fair, may be seen at Tuttle's Emporium, Broadway. It is a very perfect imitation of the hawthorn in blossom, the branches of which are peopled with humming birds, and others of the feathered tribe. When the machinery is put in operation, the tree presents a most animated appearance, the birds commence flying from branch to branch, without any perceptible agency, while their motions are so natural as easily to deceive the spectator with the belief that they are really alive. The mechanism is perfect, and the singing of the birds well imitated.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A carrot, forty-five inches in length, and a turnip three feet and a half in circumference, weighing twenty-two pounds, are among the latest agricultural achievements of the English.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, January 10, 1852.

'BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

The Panacea for National Ills.

The friends of universal education—and are not *all* our readers such?—will be glad that we have postponed the *Editorial* prepared for our to-day's paper, to give place to the following excellent and encouraging letter, from a teacher, recently received by the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the "American Association for the Advancement of Education."

Any competent female teacher, who may wish for further information respecting the situation mentioned by the writer of the letter, will please apply to either of the Editors of the Patriot.

New Castle, Pa., Dec. 27, 1851.

My Dear Sir:—Your very kind favor of the 18th inst., I have received. I have been waiting with some interest for the intelligence it brings. My second term of school in this place, has gone through three weeks, and we are now resting a little for Christmas Holidays. The school is prosperous. We number one hundred and twenty; we began with sixty. I have faithful teachers, but I feel the need of one, at least, inspired with more of the New-England devotion to the cause, and having more of the peculiar intelligence adapted to the wants of the school-room, which the New-England teachers ought to have, at least, and which many of them do possess in a higher degree than we can have in this western country.

If you should find a teacher of high qualifications for waking up mind and sustaining a deep interest in the minds of the young for high intellectual and moral achievements—a lady, who wishes to devote her life to the great and good cause of Public Schools, I think such a one might rely upon a permanent support in this place, at a salary of, at least, two hundred and fifty dollars per year *to begin with*, and after compensation in proportion to her success in her business; for Pennsylvanians will pay for service rendered, and no people are more ready to appreciate true merit. A practical knowledge of Vocal Music, is, with me, *almost* an indispensable element in the qualification of a good teacher. If such a teacher should accidentally come under your eye, and you think there is any probability of inducing her to come West, please inform me at an early day.

We have a spirited movement upon the subject of Public Schools in New Castle; such as is not very common in the villages of Western Pennsylvania. We have the prospect, now, of making it the centre of a good influence, which will extend over not only the County of which it is the capital, but an elevating and controlling power, that, we hope in God, will change the otherwise, too certain destiny of Western Pennsylvania. The inhabitants are a striving, enterprising, intelligent, religious people, and the iron and coal interest, together with the rich soil adapted for agricultural wealth, give them ample opportunity for a speedy and wholsome developement of their power. Internal improvements to facilitate commerce, are awakening the spirit of manufacturing, and at no distant period many other departments of this kind of production, will rival like establishments in the city of Pittsburg, as our manufacture of iron now competes with their largest works, promising, from their superior advantages, soon to leave them behind. The real importance of this part of the Keystone State, is just beginning to appear, and while its prosperity and material wealth start forward with such amazing promise, it is pleasing to see the people attach such inestimable importance to the cause of universal education, and cheerfully contribute to the support of good schools. This feeling, however, is by no means general, as yet; but, the untiring labors of a few must soon give it such prominence, as to enable the friends of education to carry any motion that will advance the good cause.—Forgive my prolixity upon this subject; it lies nearest my heart, and "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

I must speak a word about the Association. I cannot yet do much for it, but I hope to see the day when I may speak in its behalf. I am willing to award to all the great questions of the day their relative importance to the well-being of our race; but all put in a balance with the great question, "Shall all the youth of this broad land, this growing, this mighty Republic, be educated for citizens? must yield their claim, must be found wanting in *any* great element to ensure the salvation of the human race. The prominence of the great cause of schools—common schools adapted to the wants of all the people,—must assume a national character; it must be represented by a National Association, that will wield a power to save. The germ of such an Association has sprouted—may the good Lord nurture it to become a great tree, under which the children of the nations may sport themselves, the joyous promise of an age of "peace on earth and good will toward men."—*Will you not bring prominently before the next meeting, the subject of a National Educational Organ, in order that it may be fully discussed?*

Very truly, Yours, * *

Correction.—In the editorial article on the New Year, in our last, the sense was lost by the omission of a semicolon. If the reader will supply it at the word "fearlessly," in the second paragraph, the significance will be restored.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, Jan. 31. The establishment of a line of steamers between Boston and California, is under discussion in "solid circles."

Gen. Wilson has resigned the command of the third Brigade.

The war in Chili. The government is likely to be overthrown by the revolutionists; it has twice offered to compromise for peace.

The cholera prevails in various parts of Jamaica, 40,000 deaths have occurred since its first appearance.

The Democrats of Troy have nominated General Wool for the Presidency.

A family of four persons were suffocated by the fumes of a charcoal fire which was lit in their room for the purpose of warming it.

Kossuth. Southern members of Congress called upon Kossuth and declared to him, that he could not expect countenance from the South so long as Seward and his clique were indentified with him. He replied that Seward had always treated him in a friendly manner.

A freshet in the Connecticut.

Monday, Jan. 5. *France.* Gen. Cavaignac has been set at Liberty. M. Thiers has arrived in London. Many of the prisoners at Ham have been released. Col. Charras and all the Montaguards (Radical Democrats) are retained. The prisons are full of prisoners. Mr. Rives, alone of the diplomatic corps, has not presented himself to Louis Napoleon at the Elysee.

Chief Justice Shaw administered the oath to Hon. Benjamin Seaver, the mayor elect, at the organization of the city government, to-day.

Accidents. Between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning, a man was dangerously injured by the falling of the cap stone to the building of William Brown, apothecary, corner of Eliot and Washington streets, Boston, striking him on the head. He was taken into Mr. Brown's store, and it is thought he cannot recover. From papers found in his pocket, he is supposed to be E. A. Presbury, of Fall River.

Tuesday, Jan. 6. Edward Rayner and Ellen Houlgate, a runaway pair from England were arrested on their arrival in the S. S. Lewis, steamer. Rayner had embezzled £1000 of his employers.

The Stone Accident, Yesterday. The gentleman who was struck down yesterday at the corner of Washington and Elliot streets, by the falling of a cap-stone from the top of Dr. Brown's building, was Mr. Edward A. Presbury, of Taunton, a clerk in the freight depot of the Fall River Railroad, who had just got into the city on business.

The stone was about six feet long, and weighed some 200 pounds, and was precipitated from the building in connection with a large body of ice. The unfortunate man, besides a terrible wound on his head, received a severe injury on his chest from a piece of iron attached to the stone. He was taken to the Hospital, where his head was trepanned and everything possible done to save his life. He was alive at noon to-day.

The Hungarians, who have been the guests of the city of New York at the Irving House, have received the, to them, very unwelcome notice,—that the city will no longer be responsible for their board.

Wednesday, Jan. 7. Hon. Henry Wilson was elected President of Massachusetts State Senate, and Hon. N. P. Banks, Jr., Speaker of the House to-day.

Burned to Death. A child of Mr. Cristy, at Walpole, two years of age, was burned to death on Friday, by its clothes taking fire.

Daring Highway Robbery at East Boston. Between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, as a countryman, whose name we did not ascertain, was passing near Maverick square, East Boston, towards his home, he was attacked by two men from behind, who knocked him senseless to the ground. When he recovered his senses, he found that the cowardly villians had cut through his vest and thick woolen shirt, in the pocket of which (for he had a pocket in his shirt) was his wallet, containing about $185 in bank bills, of which they robbed him.

Kossuth's Disappointment at the Result of the French Election. Washington Jan. 6.—Kossuth in his reply to the deputation of Clergymen of the District of Columbia, thus alludes to his disappointment at the result of the French Election:—"I must confess one thing I had not expected, that of which we received news yesterday—that the French Nation has indeed given its vote, and pronounced for the maintenance of the usurpation of Louis Napoleon. I had expected that perhaps the majority of the people would pronounce by silence, by not partaking in the vote. There my expectations prove not to be true. Well, I have not the arrogance to believe that I can read the events on every page of destiny.

The Order of the Lone Star.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Mobile Tribune, gives the following account of a new order lately published in the Southwest.

"This formidable association, which has sprung up within a few months, already numbers numerous lodges in this city, and is stretching its arms of brotherhood throughout the South and West. It is estimated that within a year this secret order will number thirty thousand; embracing within its ranks, men of the first talent, standing and wealth in the country. Their treasury is already strong, and a fund is accumulating at their disposal, that will soon be counted at hundreds of thousands.—They make no secret of their objects, but declare by printed constitutions, and otherwise, that the design of their organization is to extend the area of liberty. There can be no doubt that their ultimate intentions point to an overthrow of Spanish American sovereignty, and the annexation of Cuba to the United States, or to its independence, as a separate republican government. With the 'sinews of war' at their command, men without number, the sympathies of the slave States in their favor, and the highly mercurial and martial spirit of the South to second their efforts, a demonstration may be made that will astonish the world. The end is yet to be seen."

Age of Candidates for the Presidency.—Mr. Clay is seventy-five. General Cass and Mr. Webster, are about sixty-eight. Gen. Scott, is sixty-seven. Gen. Houston, Gen. Wool, Gov. Marcy, and Gen. Butler are each about sixty. Mr. Buchanan is sixty-two. Gen. Lane is upwards of fifty. Mr. Fillmore is fifty-three. Judge Douglas is thirty-nine.—*Indiana Sentinel.*

The Constitutionality of the Liquor Law.—Chief Justice Taney, of the U. S. Supreme Court, says:

"If any State deems the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, I see nothing in the Constitution to prevent it from regulating and restraining the traffic, or from prohibiting it altogether.

Immigration for 1851.—There arrived at this port, during the past year, 289,000 emigrants—of these 163,256 were Irish; 69,883 Germans, and 28,553 English.

Bill of the French Play.—Theatre Francais, Elysee! Sole manager, M. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. Every day, until a father *coup d'etat*, will be presented the laughable farce, entitled "The French Republic; or, Freedom in Fetters!" Principal characters by MM Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Rouher, Turgot, St. Arnaud, Ducos, &c., and Melle. Fortune; together with a large *corps* of supernumeraries. In addition to whom, the performance will be supported by *the entire strength of the French Army!!* To give every facility for criticism, and the exercise of unbiassed opinion, the free list without the exception of the press, is entirely suspended!!! ☞ In preparation, and will be duly announced, a revival of the grand serio-comic-melo-dramatic Spectacle, "The Empire!!!!" Liberty, Equality, Fraternity! No money returned.—*Punch.*

The number of copies of newspapers printed in the United States in one year, is (prepare to swallow, dear reader!) 422,600,000! So says the Government census.

John M. Spear's Labors for the Destitute Prisoners in 1851.—Mr. Spear has assisted 350 persons by furnishing them with food, clothing, lodging, employment, &c. He has travelled to assist prisoners and to deliver lectures, 7,160 miles in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and New York. He has made 70 prison visits; delivered 79 lectures on prisons, crimes, its causes and treatment; distributed among prisoners and others, 6000 publications, and become bail for prisoners to the amount of $10,300.

A new Invention.—A new invention and application of that elastic substance, India Rubber, has recently appeared in the shape of sails for ships, invented by Mr. Charles Goodyear, of New York. The article has been tried on board the ship Stephen Whitney, one of the New York and Liverpool packet ships, with success. Capt Popham, master of the ship, states that among the other excellent qualities, it always remains pliable in all weathers, and clear of ice, at times when canvas sails become stiff and frozen. It possesses great durability and is easily handled in hot or frosty weather, and is not liable to mildew. The variety of uses to which India Rubber has become subservient, is most astonishing and is an evidence of the great progress of human invention.

Immigrants frozen to Death.—About a week ago, a number of German immigrants arrived at Latrobe, Pa., in the cars of the Pennsylvanian Central Railroad, and were placed in a warehouse, without fire, until open wagons were got ready to convey them to Turtle Creek. On the way, horrible to relate, three women and an old man froze to death, and others of the party suffered severely.—*Balt. Sun.*

Old Time Winters. In 1664 the cold was so intense, that the Thames was covered with ice sixty-one inches thick. Almost all birds perished.

In 1695 the cold was so excessive, that the famishing wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts and even men. Many people in Germany were frozen to death in 1695, and 1699 was nearly as bad.

In 1709 occurred that famous winter called by distinction, the cold winter. All the rivers and lakes were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from the shore. The ground wrs frozen nine feet deep. Birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished in their houses. In the South of France the wine plantations were almost destroyed, nor have they yet recovered that fatal disaster. The Adriatic sea was frozen, and even Mediterranean, about Genoa; and the citron and orange groves suffered extremely in the finest parts of Italy.

In 1716 the winter was so intense that people travelled across the straits from Copenhagen to the province of Sema, in Sweden.

In 1726, in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep were buried in the snow.

In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709. The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of people went over it. And the lakes in England froze.

In 1744 the winter was very cold. Snow fell in Portugal to the depth of 23 feet on a level.

In 1754 and 1755 the winters were very severe and cold. In England the strongest ale, exposed to the air in a glass, was covered with ice one-eighth of an inch thick.

In 1771 the Elbe was was frozen to the bottom.

1776 the Danube bore ice five feet deep below Vienna. Vast numbers of the feathered and finny tribe perished.

The winters of 1774 and 1775 were uncommonly severe. The Little Belt was frozen over.

From 1800 to 1812 also, the winters were remarkably cold, particularly the latter in Russia, which proved so disastrous to the French army.

The Shoe Business.—A Boston paper reports that fifty shoe makers of Haverhill, are about going to California, on account of the depressed state of the boot and shoe business at home. On the other hand, the Lynn Bay State says that after a slight depression there is a decided improvement in the shoe business in that city. Buyers are already arriving from the South and West, and the stock of shoes on hand is smaller than usual at this season of the year. Prices are firm, and that the trade will be good during the winter and spring there can be little doubt. Manufacturers appear to be in good spirits, anticipating a good year's business.

Enterprise of Mechanics. We learn that measures are in progress to organize in South Boston a joint stock company of mechanics for the manufacture of machinery. This is another step in the right direction. Such an association, rightly managed, might undoubtedly be made successful.—*Commonwealth.*

Elopement.—A man named Lay, elope from Canton, Mass., on the 12th ult., with a Mrs. Little, the wife of his employer. The injured husband got track of the delinquents and followed them to Springfield, and thence to Cabotville, where they were arrested, and the man committed to jail to answer to the charge of adultery. The forgiving husband took his erring wife to his bosom and returned home apparently satisfied. So says the Springfield Republican.—*Ded. Dem.*

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

From the S. S. Gazette.

Willie Grant,

OR THE BOY WHO DARED TO DO RIGHT.

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"Who is Willie Grant, and what has he done?', said Mrs. Nye.

"He's a new scholar," replied Harry; 'he's only been to our school a fortnight, and I wish he would go away, for I never want to see him again. This morning I asked him to lend me his sled, for just two or three slides down hill, and he wouldn't, because he said it would make me late at school. I'm sure, mother, I don't think it's any of his business whether I'm late or not. Then just before we were called out to recite Arithmetic, I asked him to let me copy my sums from his slate, because I hadn't done my own, and he said it wouldn't be *right*, but I dare say the reason was that he wanted to have the highest mark for his lesson, and so wouldn't show me."

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Harry thought a great deal about the matter, before he went to sleep, and though he was not quite sure that Willie was *not* a disobliging boy, he determined to try him the next day. The next morning, Harry found, much to his delight, a sum in his lesson, that he thought he could not possibly do, so he went to Willie, who very kindly told him all that he could about it, and also helped him to understand his reading lesson, and then said, "Harry, I am afraid you thought I was cross yesterday, but I only did what I thought was my duty. It is hard to do it sometimes, but I always mean to try. I dare say the boys will dislike me at first, but soon they will find out that I really like them, and only refuse their requests when they ask me to do what I think wrong. And now, Harry, I wish you would take my sled and use it all noontime, for I know that yours will not be mended until to-morrow."

A few months after this, Harry's mother said to him, "How do you and Willie Grant get along together?" Harry answered, "Oh, mother, Willie is one of the best boys in the world! He always does what he thinks will please God. At first the boys laughed at him and used to call him names, but now they all love him dearly, for, though he is so good and gentle, he is always ready for a frolic in recess or after school, and then he helps us about our lessons, after we have tried to understand them and can't, but never until we have tried;—and school is so much quieter and more pleasant now he is there. And then, mother, even when he is playing hard, he is never rough, and I am sure nobody would ever think of calling him Bill, as they do some boys who are named William; everybody says Willie to him, and I think he is just like the name."

I wish all children were like Willie Grant in daring to do right. Sometimes it will be hard for them, they will be misunderstood and perhaps laughed at, but in the end they will surely be respected and loved by their schoolmates; they will make the schools where they go quiet and pleasant, and what is better still, they will be preparing themselves for true and noble men and women, who will do God's work in the world, and be blessed and strengthened by His love and constant presence.

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QUINCY PATRIOT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

Among the latest curiosities is a *whet*-stone to *sharpen* the water's edge.

The *Post* thinks that some folks hearts *would* make good lap-stones!

This is a fine day, as the man said who *stayed* away from a military training.

Why is a printer like a cook?—Because he has his finger in the *pie*.

"What branch of education do you have chiefly in your school?"

"Mostly willow branch, sir."

He who marries a wife and he who goes to war, must necessarily submit to everything that may happen.

One of the toasts drank at a recent celebration, was—"Woman! she requires no eulogy—she speaks for herself."

To hide money from a loafer, you must put it in his pocket—that would be the last place he would think of looking for such an article.

An old lady reading an account of the death of a distinguished lawyer, who was stated to be the father of the Philadelphia bar, exclaimed:

'Poor man! he had a dreadful noisy set of children.'

"No man," said Mrs. Partington, "was better calculated to judge of pork, than my poor, dear husband was; when he was living, poor man, he knew what good hogs were, for he had been brought up among 'em from his childhood."

Which of the European sovereigns would be most incommoded, if the earth began to revolve on the equatorial axis? The Emperor of Russia. Because it would occasion a *rising* of the *poles*.

Cooper once slurred a certain governor by attributing the disease in potatoes to the *mortification* they felt in seeing so *smalt* a member of their family in the gubernatorial chair!

'Sonny, what is your father's name?' 'I don't know what it is now—it used to be Smith, but he's got married.' 'That is, I suppose, Smith was his maiden name?' 'Yeth, um!' 'Smart boy—we shouldn't wonder much if you bought a lot of oxen some day, and opened a dry dairy.'

Sheridan is reported to have fallen into a coal cellar, on his way home after a good supper at Drury Lane, and his abuse to the vender for not keeping a light at the cellar door was warmly retorted by the wife.—'Hang it,' cried Sheridan, who was not much hurt, 'do you think I want to pocket your coals?' 'No,' retorted the wench, 'but your nose may set the coals on fire.'

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Plumpness comes not from roast beef, but from a good heart and a cheerful disposition.

Working on Sunday has been prohibited by law, in France.

Be humble—be willing to stand in the valley. The sweetest birds and flowers are there.

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Dr. Dewey has removed to Washington, and President Fillmore attends his church.

Massachusetts has 126 inhabitants to every square mile—New York State only 67.

Of the 138,788 inhabitants of Boston, 63,466 are foreigners. The Irish alone comprise 52,023.

During Father Mathew's sojourn in America, he administered the pledge to 600,000 persons.

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"Love knows no rank—beauty
Is aristocracy—birth, lineage and blood."
'Love ne'er broke a heart, love ne'er could mend."

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Punch calls Louis a schoolmaster, who, finding that young France has got his sum all wrong, has made him rub it clean out and begin anew.

The papers say there are to be five Sabbaths in February, 1852, and the same occurrence will not happen again until 1880.

If thy heart yearns for love, be loving; and if thou wouldst free mankind, be free: if you wouldst have a brother be frank to thee, be frank to him.

THE members and friends of the Quincy Debating Club will meet at Franklin Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 13th, at 6½ P. M, for the choice of officers and transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Per order of the Committee.

NOTICE. NIAGARA ENGINE CO. NO. 1. A special meeting of this company will be held at their Hall, on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

A chowder may be expected after the meeting, to be served up at the house.

Attest, W. B. LEARNED, Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. *GRAND TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.* The Quincy Stone Division No. 73, Sons of Temperance, will hold a Social Levee in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, Jan. 22d. The following gentlemen have engaged to speak on the occasion. Mr. Charles W. Slack, and Rev. Charles H. Webster, of Boston, Edward Otheman, of Chelsea, Edwin Thompson, of East Walpole, and others are expected. An excellent Glee Club has been engaged, also a full Brass Band, and a Quadrille Band for dancing, with other amusements incident to such occasions. The friends of the cause are respectfully solicited to aid in furnishing the refreshment tables. A committee will be at the Hall during the day, to receive and take charge of what may be sent in. The public may rest assured that no pains will be spared to make the evening pass off as pleasantly as possible.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

Per order of the committee of arrangements.

CHARLES H. STARBUCK, R. S.

N. P. A special committee has been appointed to take proper care of clothing &c.

Quincy, Jan. 10, 1852. 2-2w

NOTICE. *QUINCY LYCEUM.* Rev. Mr. Bradford of this town, will deliver the ninth of the series of lectures before this society, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock.

H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE. *QUINCY CHARITABLE SOCIETY.* An adjourned meeting of the Directors of this Society, will be held at the house of the President, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

MARY P. GLOVER, Secretary.

NOTICE. *DANCING.* The second of the course of Assemblies, to be given at the Hancock House, Quincy, will be held on Friday, January 16th inst. All lovers of Dancing are respectfully invited.

MANAGERS.—S. G. Reed, H. H. Faxon, G. Bowditch, T. Tilden, Atherton Hunt.

MUSIC.—White's full Band Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets $2,00, to be had at the bar. 1-2w

NOTICE. *QUINCY CANAL.* The Stockholders of the Quincy Canal are hereby notified that their annual meeting, for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business which may come before them, will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on Tuesday the 13th inst, at 6 o'clock P. M. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Clerk.

Quincy, Jan 3, 1852 1-2w

NOTICE. CALIFORNIANS, HO! Gents preparing for the land of gold, would find it to their advantage to call on Dinegan, at the Quincy Hall Clothing depot; he has everything that they can want in the shape of clothing, at a less price than can be bought elsewhere.

Also—Extra nice Blankets, such as are wanted there, and of every color, Flannel shirts, all colors, from fifty cents to two dollars.

Travelling trunks of every description, for either goute, also travelling caps and hats.

Those who would like to save their money before going there, are invited to call.

Quincy Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, 1852.

At market 414 Cattle, about 375 Beeves, and 39 Stores.

PRICES—*Market Beef*—Extra $6¼ per cwt; first quality $6; second do, 5 to 5½; third do, $4; ordinary 3 to 4 Hides 4 to 4½. Tallow 5½ to 5¾.

Stores—Working Oxen $87, 90, 98, 125.

Cows and Calves— —, — — Two years old, 18, to 27. Three years old, 31 to 40.

Sheep and Lambs—1585 at market. PRICES—Extra, $4, 5, to 7. By lot 2½, 3, and 3,62.

Swine—None.

98 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, and 25 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad loaded with Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Swine and Fowls.

Number from each State—

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.	Horses.
Maine,	—	—	—	—
N. H.,	114	200	—	—
Vermont,	293	1385	—	5
Mass.,	7	—	—	—
New York,	—	—	—	—
Canada,	—	—	—	—
Total,	414	1385	—	5

MARRIAGES.

In this town, 1st inst, by Rev. W. W. Dean, Mr. David J. Pratt of Weymouth, to Miss Mary A. Dodge of this town.

1st inst, by the same, Mr. Isaiah Rowell to Miss Francie M. Kinnon, both of this town.

4th inst, by the same, Mr. C. Eaton Nightingale to Miss Emeline C. Allen, both of this town.

At Hingham, Mr. Nathaniel Pearl of Weymouth, to Miss Susan Chamberlain of H.

At Dorchester, 4th inst, Mr. Andrew Sumner to Miss Martha Kingsbury.

At Dorchester, 1st inst, Mr. George F. Nightingale to Miss Lucy Greenwood.

At Roxbury, 28th ult, Mr. Edward T. Cowdrey to Miss Mary D. Morton; also, Mr Daniel Murray to Miss Mary Jane Mason.

At Roxbury, 1st inst, Mr. George B. Caldwell to Miss Sarah E. Gardner.

DEATHS.

In this town, 3d inst, Miss Sarah A, daughter of Mr. Loyd G. and Mrs. Fanny Horton, aged 18. [The communication from M. B., next week.]

In this town, 4th inst, Mr. Nedebiah Bent, aged 80 years.

At Nunda, N. Y. 23d ult, of typhoid fever, Abby F. Ricker, aged 16 years 5 months, recently of this town.

At Braintree, 18th ult, Mrs. Adams Vinton, relict of the late Josiah Vinton, and a descendant of John Alden, one of the Pilgrims of the Mayflower.

In Scituate, 14th ult, Capt. Eli Curtis, Jr., late captain of the Scituate packet, aged 35; 16th ult, Capt. Luther Prouty, long and favorably known as the captain of the Scituate packet, aged 62.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

For a few Days Only!

THE Subscriber being about to make a change in his business, will offer his extensive stock of Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware at cost;—thus offering an opportunity to those wishing to purchase articles of this kind, to purchase them at a great discount.

REMEMBER!

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

Persons having demands against him are requested to present the same, and those having boot on the other foot, are requested to call and settle without de lay.

Those having Watches or Jewelry at his store, which were left to be repaired, are requested to call and get the same as soon as possible.

W, B. LEARNED,
2-1w Hancock st, Quincy.

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Pusuant to a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, dated January 3d, 1852, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of January, instant, the following parcels of Real Estate, being the estate of Thomas P. Newcomb, Charles Newcomb, and Abby Newcomb, of Quincy, in said County, minor children of Thomas P. Newcomb, late of said Quincy, deceased, viz:—

About one-third of an acre of land, with the buildings thereon, situated on the Southeasterly side of Elm Street, in said Quincy. Also one-fourth of an acre of land with a dwelling house thereon, on the Easterly side of Summer Street, in said Quincy.

The parcel of land first above-mentioned will be sold, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other parcel will be sold, on the premises, immediately afterwards.

For further particulars application may be made to the Guardian.

RICHARD NEWCOMB, Guardian.

Quincy, January 5, 1852.

The mother of said minors will release her right of dower in the parcels of land above-mentioned, so that the purchaser may obtain a complete title to the whole.

L. G. HORTON, Auct'r.

Quincy, Jan. 10. 2-3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of November, A. D., 1851, and continued by adjournment from time to time to the third day of January, A. D. 1852.

Upon the Petition of Richard Newcomb, Guardian to Thomas P. Newcomb, Charles Newcomb, and Abby Newcomb, of Quincy in said County, minor children of Thos P Newcomb, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, praying that some suitable person may be authorized to make sale of Real Estate belonging to said minors: It appearing that all persons interested have been duly notified; that said minors are seized of Real Estate consisting of about one-third of an acre of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the Southeasterly side of Elm Street, in said Quincy. Also one-fourth of an acre of land with a dwelling house thereon, on the Easterly side of Summer Street, in said Quincy; of the value of $2466,66, and that it would be for the benefit of said minors to have their interest therein sold and the proceeds thereof put out and secured to them on interest—It is therefore ordered that said Guardian be and he hereby is licensed and empowered to sell and convey all the right and interest which said minors have in said Real Estate, first taking the oath and giving the bond, by law, in such cases required, and also causing notifications of said sale to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy, or posted up according to law.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, January 10, 1852. 2-3w

MASS MEETING IN BOSTON. Presentation of Petitions. A mass meeting of the friends of the Maine Law will be held on in TREMONT TEMPLE, Boston, on WEDNESDAY, January 21, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A PROCESSION will be formed, with the petitions properly arranged, and proceed to the State House, where a formal presentation will be made. All friends of a prohibitory law are earnestly requested to be present at this grand demonstration, and thus give power and directness to the movement.

Let this procession be one of the largest ever known in the State, that our Legislature may know that we are in earnest. ALL HANDS TO THE RESCUE! DOWN WITH THE RUM TRAFFIC!!

By order of the Central Executive Board.

E. OTHEMAN, Chairman.

Boston, January 10.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining at the Post Office, Quincy, Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1851.

Aylward William	Kettrell Sarah A
Adams Mary C Mrs	Knowles Susan R
Austin S L	Knowles Lyman
Allen John J	Kiely John
Attoca Elmer	Lapham F A
Brown Leonard	Linehan John 2
Brown Joan Mrs	Lincoln & Lowell
Baily Henry Capt	Lord Sarah Ann
Bass George	Leeman Mehitable
Bird Eliza A	Mt Wallaston Lodge 2
Baxter Rufus	Miller Josiah
Bartlett J W	Mastin Archibie
Beat Jonathan	McKinnery John
Billings John A	Magoun Elizabeth
Brown Ellen M Miss	McGinness James
Belcher Thomas J	McNabb Edward
Balbaby Archy	Mottey Leonard
Billings John	Metcalf Cyrenus
Baker Calvin	Mcidrick Michael
Bradbury Barnaby	Molony Mary
Bradly James	Mahony John
Bass Mary Mrs	McAuly Peter
Bass Ann Mrs	Mohony Nicholas
Bigelow Timothy	McGaughrin Bridget
Beahen Patrick	Newcomb Wm
Bateman John	Norwood Augustus
Beahean James	Newcomb Geo Dr 2
Cerby Patrick	Nash Geo M
Connell Phillip	Needham Amos H
Crane Abigal E	O'Ilochey Patrick
Coneklin John	O'Donnell John
Connely Lemuel L	O'Corner Daniel
Colburn Geo C	O'Neil John
Cook Melissa Miss	O'Sullivan Johanna
Caverly Henry	Parker John 2
Cole Richard	Patsham Mr
Carey John	Parker Miss
Curtis Henry	Poutrey Nathaniel
Creswell Mrs	Phillipson Ann
Chase Sabra L.	Plaice Andrew
Chandler Francis	Paten Bridget
Creagh Micheal	Patterson Mary
Cravin Henry	Pratt N E
Creswell Mary A	Preston Wm I
Driscoll Daniel	Perseville Adeline
Dempsay Francis	Pope Edmund
Davis Gilman	Ridcout Marie
Doyle John	Rodman Thomas
Dow George H	Rally Daniel
Deaborn D	Ricker Geo W
Devin Ellen	Richardson Charles
Eckert Peter	Rose David H
Ellis Francis C	Rogers Thomas
Farren Catharine	Rooney Patrick
Frawly Catharine	Ryne Catherine
Fairbanks Josiah	Sargent Stmon 2
Fegan Edward	Slatery Mathew
Flynn Joseph	Stapleton Thomas 2
Farnsworth Nath'l D 2	Shaw Lowring 2
Flynn Edmond 2	Sargent Susan
Gean Patrick	Soutty Peter
Geraty Michael	Snow J H
Glover Mary	Shumway Hiram
Griffiths Robert	Shaw Emerson
Greenlank Susan	Savill Catherine H 2
Gaffray Maria	Smyth Thomas
Golden John	Taylor Richard S
Giles W H	Tillston Robert
Gallivan Jeremiah	Talbott Wm
Hensworth John C	Vose Whitney
Huckings Rodney M	Wyman John
Heeney Richard 2	Walker Abby M
Houghton Geo S	Woodman George
Howard Eliza Jane	West Oliver B
Hobart Henry	Whicker Morrill B
Hair Jamee	Whitney Ann E
Harne B	Whiggins Alpheus 2
Jasper Levi G	Winters Anne
Johnson Wm 2	

FRANCIS WILLIAMS, P. M.

Quincy, January 10, 1852. 2-3w.

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of F. & W. L. Marden, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

FRANCIS MARDEN,
W. L. MARDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 7 1852. 2-3w

All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present them for payment. Also, all persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

FRANCIS MARDEN,
W. L. MARDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 7 1852. 2-3w

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2-3m

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals may be obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and to Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction to Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York 2-3m

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given to my son Ebenezer Field, his time to act and trade for himself, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

EBENEZER N. FIELD.

C. E. CLARK, Witness.

Quincy, Jan. 1, 1852. 2-3w

NOW IS THE TIME. *REDUCED PRICES.* Gody's Lady's Book, Graham's, Sartain's, Harper's Magazines for January 1852, sold at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE for **20 Cts per Number.**

Dec. 20. 51-3w

LAMBS' WOOL WADDING. White and colored, of the best quality, for sale at

51 I. W. MUNROE'S.

WOOD. 50 cords Pine Wood for sale by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug2. 31-tf

POTATOES & BUTTER. 300 bushels Potatoes of various kinds. Also—2000 lbs. Extra firkin Butter, for sale cheap, by

J. & H. H. FAXON. 41-tf

JUST RECEIVED. A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by

Aug. 2-31tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

WHITE SARSNETT CAMBRIC, just received and for sale by I. W. MUNROE.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co

Quncy March 9th, tf

NOW LANDING, by schrs Energy and Leontine, 100 cords of Nova Scotia Hard and Soft Wood, and for sale by

NATHL. WHITE, Canal Wharf.

Nov. 8, 1851. 45tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.

Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS. A large assortment just received. New and beautiful patterns of the Scotch Bay State and Empire State Mills, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

41 Washington-st, Quincy.

CASHMERES. Plain and Printed—a good selection received and for sale by

39 GEO. SAVIL & Co.

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINegar, cheap for cash, by

Aug.2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co ,

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by

J. & H. H. FAXON. 44-tf

Notice.

THE Subscribnr returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally who have favored him with their custom—and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that he intends keeping a good

Assortment of

W, I. GOODS AND GROCERIES:

OF ALL KINDS—*Also,*

BEEF, PORK, BACON, LARD, & POTATOES, AND FLOUR.

of various kinds—by the Barrel or Bag—as ow as can be bought for Cash or Credit.

N B. And delivered as usual.

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

Quincy, Feb, 15 1851.

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters.

Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Aug. 23. 34-tf

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city*, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20. 38tf

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180. At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free of charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

August 30. 35tf.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS, Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testamnats.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.

Oct. 1. 40tf

J. A. HOLDEN has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of goods for Fall and Winter wear,—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

of various prices and qualities.

For Over-Coats,

Heavy Broadcloths, Devonshire Kersey, Pilot and Tyrol Beaver.

For Pantaloons,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, with a variety of other goods.

For Vests,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and goods adapted to his trade and from his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner, at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his patrons with every article of wearing apparel, of the best qualities and latest styles, and at the *lowest prices.*

He still adheres to the "*one-price system,*" adopted by him on his first commencing business. Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

Remember, he is determined not to be *undersold* by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.

Quincy, Nov. 8 45tf

J. L. SOUTHER, has on hand a cargo of Red Ash Stove Coal and Double Screened Sunderland Coal, for Blacksmiths's use. Also, just received, a lot of Fresh Lime and Sand, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit, at his wharf, near the Grist-mill.

Also—A prime lot of Nova-Scotia and Eastern Wood, just received.

Aug. 23. 34tf

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.

July 19, 1851. tf

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, Boston.

Messrs. J. G. Kling & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co; Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, New York. 52tf

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Ansdyns Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears Vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Burdicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Nepouthe, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN

Quincy, Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

Sleighs for Sale.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! All persons wishing to purchase Sleighs this season, will do well to call on Nathan Holbrook, at his Hotel at Neponset village, where they will find a large lot of beautiful patterns, at various prices for sale.

49*6w

COAL. Those who have not purchased their supply of Coal now have an opportunity to buy any size, from Broken, Egg, Stove, and New York Stove, at the low price of $6, (cash) per ton, delivered. Remember, that all the Coal I sell, is warranted RED ASH, and not a mixture of Red and White Ash.

EDWIN WOOD,
Quincy Point.

*** All orders left at S. G. Reed's Grain store will be promptly attended to. 50-4w

NEW ACCOUNT BOOK FOR THE NEW YEAR, can be found at the Quincy Bookstore, from the smallest Memorandum Book to the largest ledger wanted. All intending to purchase new Blank Books, will please bear in mind, that we have our stock made up expressly for our own trade, which will enable us to give a good article at prices satisfactory. C. GILL & Co.

Dec. 27c 52-3w

HINGHAM AND QUINCY BRIDGE AND TURNPIKE CORPORATION.

The proprietors of this Corporation are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Union House, in Hingham, on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at one o'clock P. M, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may then come before them.

By order of the Directors,

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 20, 1851. *52-3w

PORTE MONAIES, Pocket Books, Tablets, Ivory do, Pocket Diaries, Memorandum Books of all kinds, Desk and Pocket Inkstands, Ivory and Dressing Combs, Buffalo and Horn do, in great variety, for sale at the

52-3w QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscribar has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

GEORGE W. BEALE,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

GEORGE W. WALES, Adm'r.

Boston, Dec. 22d, 1851. 52-3w

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, DeLaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 51

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose-Geranium, Verbena, Boquet de Caroline, Helietrope, Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.

Nov. 15. 46

QUINCY-HALL CLOTHING DEPOT, *on the Braintree and Weymouth turnpike.*

French and American Fashions

For Fall & Winter, 1851-2, just received.

The subscriber would return his sincere thanks to the people of Quincy and neighboring villages, for their past favors, and at the same time respectfully inform them that he has just received a choice assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

such as French, English, and American Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Doe-skins, and other Goods in all the new and elegant Styles known in the trade.

Any or all the abovenamed goods will be sold at a small advance from the cost, or made up into Garments at *short notice*, in the very latest style, by the best of Workmen.

A good assortment of Ready-made Clothing constantly on hand, to suit old or young.

Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, and Gentlemen's Hats and Caps. A good assortment of Youths's Caps.

JOHN DINEGAN.

Quincy, Sept. 12. 37tf

Notice.

THE Subscribers return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, who have favored them with their custom, and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that we intend keeping as good assortment of English, West India goods and Groceries of all kinds.

Also, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Mackerel, and Vegatables, which will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere for cash or credit.

Also, Flour by the barrel or bag, as low as can be bought for

POETRY.

Original Song, E. A. C.

Sung at the Annual Exhibition of Chauncy-Hall School, Boston, Dec. 31, 1851.

"I heard the millions of my native land once more shouting, Liberty or Death."—KOSSUTH'S SPEECH.

Ho! Freemen of New England,
Who prize your homes and fires,
By the struggle past, the victory won,
By the memory of your sires,
Hark, from the Danube's distant shore
A struggling nation's breath
Go high, send the cry,
"Give us Liberty or Death!"
While around, the rocks and woods rebound,
"But Liberty or Death."

In Paynim bondage langnished,
'Mid peril, fear, and ruth,
The "Chosen chief" of Hungary,
Her bold, her brave Kossuth;
Now wide those prison doors unfold,—
And, with his rescued breath,
On high, rings his cry,
"Give us Liberty or Death!"
While around, his faithful band resound,
"But Liberty or death!"

Think, in our time of peril,
Had treachery but won,
A fugitive, like brave Kossuth,
Had been our Washington;
And tyrant steel had stilled those hearts
And silenced every breath,
That on high, flung the cry,
Give us Liberty or Death!"
And we like Hungary, crushed, had found
Not liberty but Death.

Hymn.

The following Hymn was written for the Festival of the New England Society in New York, on Monday, the 22d, by WM. C. BRYANT.

Wild was the day; the wintry sea
Moaned sadly on New England's strand,
When first, the thoughtful and the free,
Our fathers trod the desert land.

They little thought how pure a light
With years, should gather round that day;
How love should keep their memories bright,
How wide a realm their sons should sway.

Green are their bays, and greener still
Shall round their spreading fame be wreathed,
And regions now untrod, shall thrill
With reverence, when their names are breathed.

Till where the sun, with softer fires,
Looks on the vast Pacific's sleep,
The children of the pilgrim sires
This hallowed day, like us, shall keep.

The Skater's welcome.

Ring the steel! cracks the ice!
Welcome to the stirring sounds!
Strike the heel! Start apace!
Give with nerve the rapid bounds!

Blows the wind! snap the cold!
Greet them with a gleeful shout!
Never mind! swing out bold!
Lively chase the ball about!

Sport divine! winter's best!
Hail the pond's resounding face!
Sport of mine! fie the rest!
Let me join the Skater's race!

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk; in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends of general improvement.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.

Dec. 20. 51tf

GRAIN, FLOUR, &c. The subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by A. & A. S. REED & Co, where he will continue to carry on the

Grain and Flour Business,

the same as before. He holds himself in readiness to supply the public with Flour of all grades, Corn, Meal, Rye, Oats, Barley, Shorts, and Oil Meal, by the ton or in small quantities, Buck-Wheat Flour and Scraps at the lowest cash prices.

S. G. REED.

P. S. Persons in want of *Flour* will find it much for their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the prices cannot fail of giving satisfaction. 45tf

A WORD TO THE WISE
Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience*.

Nov. 8. 45tf

The World as it Passes.

MORRIS & WILLIS'S
HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Published weekly at two dollars a year.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW SERIES WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Home Journal has now become universal. There are few families of cultivated habits,—(few of those who seek to enliven and make home the most intelligent and attractive place)—who do not now receive it. It is read, we believe, wherever run the gold threads of domestic happiness and true moral refinement, which are wove in so thickly into the stronger and coarser web of our country's industry and energetic prosperity. The Home Journal is the speaker to the hearts of this busy nation, in the hours given to happiness and relaxation.

Every one knows how a tea-table or evening circle is enlivened, by the coming of an intelligent man, who knows *all the new ideas afloat*, and tells them, briefly, gayly, and off hand, in the way of ordinary conversation. Such a person gives you the substance of all the daily papers, in three or four sentences—tells you the plan and moral of a new book in a dozen words—gives the essence of a sermon, the core of a public speech, the key to a public character, the spirit of an article in a review, the novelty of fashion, the last turn in politics—all briefly, and all without detail or flummery—*leaving it with you, as material for your own discussion and gossip.* This is just what we propose to do for the Home Journal for 1852. As we read, as people drop in and talk, as we look about in our walks, we shall be on the look out for ideas and novelties—giving them in the briefest shape, under the head of MEMS. FOR GOSSIP. Formerly, we used to lay such memoranda aside, to write about if we should find time—now, we shall give them to our readers, TO DISCUSS FOR THEMSELVES. In this way, *the subscriber to the Home Journal will stand a chance to get hold, in some shape or other, of every new idea that is going.*

The other popular features of the paper will be continued:—Sketches of Belles, Portraits of Public Characters, descriptions of stirring scenes in New York, news of fashion and manners, phases of gay and literary society, any new fun or new folly—in short, A PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS IT PASSES. We have scarce thought it necessary to mention, however, what our readers well understand, that we take care also to chronicle and advance every interest of benevolence and moral improvement, and strive hard to make the Home Journal no less useful and improving than it is entertaining and original.

As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which *the remembrance is renewed every week*, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5, or for one copy for three years, $5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay.

Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

The Youth's Penny Gazette

IS published every other week (or twenty-six numbers a year,) at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"A valuable little sheet issued by the American Sunday School Union once in two weeks. It is well printed, and will, we doubt not, be read with much interest and profit by thousands of our little friends, who may desire to have a paper of their own."—Watchman of the South.

"A most excellent little paper published by the American Sunday School Union, designed for families and Sunday Schools."—Cross and Journal.

"We think it an excellent paper to be circulated in our Sabbath Schools."—New York Observer.

"The number of the Youth's Penny Gazette for April remind us of the attractiveness and excellence of this little periodical. It is full of life and interest, and well adapted to the Sabbath School."—N. Y. Evan.

"It is just the thing for the children of our Sunday Schools, entertaining, instructive, and adapted to the cultivation of piety."—Christian Int.

A new volume commences with the first week in January; but subscriptions received at any time. Single subscriptions 25 cents.

HENRY HOYT, 9 Cornhill.

CHAUNCY-HALL SCHOOL. There will be a vacation at this institution, of one week from today; at the close of which, the Winter Term will commence.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Tickuor & Co. and Wm. P. Tewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,
Nov. 22. Chauncy Place, Boston.

PERSIAN CLOTHS. New and splendid Goods for Ladies' dresses, very rich patterns a few pieces received and forsale by
39 GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Littell's Living Age.

EXTRACT of a letter from Ex-Presiden Adams:—

Washington, 27th Dec., 1845.

"Of all the Periodical Journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me the most useful. It contains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of the English language; but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age." J. Q. ADAMS.

PROSPECTUS. This work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader. The choicest articles from the *Edinburg Quarterly* and other *Reviews;* from *Blackwood*, the *Spectator*, the *Examiner*, the *Athenæum*, the *Literary Gazette*, the *Brittania* and the *Christian Observer*, are intermixed with the military and naval reminiscences of the *United Service*, and with the best articles of the *Dublin University*, *New Monthly Frasar's*, *Tait's*, *Ainsworth's*, *Hood's*, and *Sporting Magazines*, and of *Chambers'* admirable *Journal*. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from *Punch;* and, when we think it good enough, make use of the thunder of *The Times*. We shall increase our variety of importations from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth of the British colonies.

TERMS. The Living Age is published every Saturday. Price 12 1-2 cents a number, or six dollars a year in advance. Remittances for any period will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

POSTAGE FREE. To all subscribers within 1500 miles, who remit in advance, directly to the office of publication at Boston, the sum of six dollars, we will continue the work beyond the year, as long as shall be an equivalent to the cost of postage:—thus virtually carrying out the plan of sending every man's copy to him *postage free*.

Complete sets of the first series, in thirty volumes, to the end of September, 1851, handsomely bound, packed in neat boxes and delivered in all the principal cities, free of expense of freight, are for sale at sixty dollars.

Any volume may be had separately at two dollars, bound, and a dollar and a half in numbers.

Any number may be had at 12 1-2 cents; and it may be worth while for subscribers or purchasers to complete any broken volumes they may have, and thus greatly enhance their value.

E. LITTELL & CO.

Boston, Dec. 27.

DR. S. STOCKING,
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the head of **Brattle st., Boston.**

Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENDALL,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,
NO. 15 Charlestown St.,
BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at
15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 51 6m

GREAT
REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber would inform the Ladies of Quincy and vincinity, that she has a large stock of *new* and *desirable* Goods, which she offers for sale at greatly *Reduced Prices*. She has Cashmere, Bay State and Waterloo Shawls; Silks and Silk Plaids; Thibet and Lycnes Cloths; Alpines and Alpaccas; Cashmeres and Delaines; French and American Prints; Victorines; Muffs and Fur Wristers; Scarfs of all colors and sizes, Embroidered Muslin and Lace Capes, Collars and Sleeves; Hosiery and Gloves; Mourning articles, Muslin and Lace trimmings; Netted Silk Fringe; Velvet and Velvet Ribbons, Fluted Satin Lunnings; Ribbons; Ostrich Plumes and Artificial Flowers; Dress Caps and Bonnets; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdk'fs; Linnens, Lawns, Flannels, &c., &c.

Also a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas and New Years Gifts, all of which will be sold at prices which defy competition.

C. A. RICE.
Commercial Street,
Weymouth, Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf



TO LET. The house on Braintree Turnpike, nearly new, formerly occupied by Jonathan Baxter, adjoining the premises of the subscriber. Said house is in good repair, very convenient, and contains five rooms below, together with a Shoe Maker's Shop adjoining, and two nice chambers above. There is ample cellar and shed room; garden spot, fruit trees, and vines, connected with the house. Terms reasonable.

Please apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM PRATT.
Quincy, Dec. 3d, 1851. 49 tf



WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE, AT GREAT BARGAINS!

W. B. LEARNED having made extensive additions to his before almost complete stock, would most respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Silver and Plated Ware, Jewelry, &c, &c, which he offers at Bargains that cannot be beat. Also, Clocks of all kinds, Fancy Goods, &c, &c.

Persons wishing any of the above articles are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Engraving and Repairing of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch.

Quincy, Oct, 23. 43 3m



MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.

Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-flour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c.

Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf



TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. It has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m



TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,
To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,
THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfiting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subsbribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.

Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 10th

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.
CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING
December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays—

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7½ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5¾, 6½, 9½ PM.

Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.

Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

Business Cards.

NATHANIEL WHITE,
HAS FOR SALE
Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.
—ALSO—
COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,
Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,
Massachusetts Block,
COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.
R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

W. PORTER,
DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce, & Hemlock Lumber,
Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Pickets,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.
At his new Wharf, near Brackett's.
July 5. 27tf

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,
WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.
☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
DEALER IN
PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,
Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.
Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

BLANKETS 10¼, 11¼, 12¼, Blankets, Twilled and Plain some very superior. Just received and for ssle, by
GEO. SAVIL & CO. 41

HIGH COL'D GALA PLAID AND MOUSLIN DE LAINES. Just Received and for sale, by
GEO. SAVIL & CO. 41

FLANNELS. Extra heavy Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Green plain do ¾, 4-4, and 5-4 White do, for sale by
I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PRINTS. I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.
Aug. 30. 35tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy, for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

ROOMS TO LET. The rooms over the Harness Manufactory of T. Kellogg.
39tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

YARNS. YARNS. Just receieed, 70 lb. Morrison's Yarns, in all the different varieties, and for sale at the lowest prices by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.

ALPACCAS in Black and Fancy Colors, just received an assortment and for sale at low prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

NEW PRINTS. English and American Goods, a full assortment received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20 38

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap, by J. & H. H. FAXON.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE of COMPOUND CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S
JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have confined to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,
FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED
TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE
Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR, Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc. which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED
Pulmonary Elixir,
PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,
Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
STRENGTHENING PLASTER,
Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,
and when used in
LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES
will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
HON. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq. Boston, Mass.
CAPT. CHAS. H. COLE, Rindge, N. H., Late of New Bedford, Mass.
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, Jr., Esq., Winchendon, Mass.
IRA RUSSELL, M. D., Winchendon, Mass.
N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Temple, N. H.
E. DARWIN ABELL, M. D., Rindge, N. H.
GEO. JEWETT, M. D., Templeton, Mass.
REV. A. W. BURNHAM, Rindge, N. H.
REV. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro', N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. McLELLAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

AGENTS.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, O. Perkins, Braintree, Josiah Babcock, Milton, Dean M. Swift, Milton Mills, Darius Brewer & Son, Dorchester Mills, Jas Marshall, Neponset, Samuel P. Wood, Dorchester, E H Greenwood, East Needham, Elbridge Clapp, West Dedham, B Mowry, South Walpole, A E Tucker, South Canton, Leonard Hodges, West Stoughton, J Anson Guild, Brookline, W Elliot Woodard, Roxbury, James Keith, West Randolph, Isaac Fisk Medfield, Nichols & Co, East Medway, A S Harding, Medway Village, E B Blake, do, Nathan C Pond, West Medway, E C Craig, Bellingham, A A Russeque & Co, Franklin, E W Ranows Franklin City, Daniel A Cook & Co, Wrentham, G L Ware, North Wrentham, D E Metcalf, Walpole, Stoddard & Kimball, South Braintree, A S White Weymouth, Elbridge G Tirrell, do, Henry Loud East Weymouth, Levi A Bates, Cohasset, F H Keith & Co, East Randolph, Zenas Snow, Randolph, A Wales, Stoughton, Edson Carpenter, Foxboro, Enoch Dickerman, Sharon, E Capen & Co, South Canton, Geo Dixon, Dedham, E Stone, do, Robert Seaver, Jamaica Plains, E F Gay, South Dedham, and by Agents in almost every town and village in New-England, and by dealers in Medicines generally, in other Sates. 38-1y

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasently situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.
Quincy May 24th tf

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers. They are all situated on good convenient sts, within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple.

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them.

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers. *Also*—A large quantity of good Upland Loom and Sods for sale cheap.

S. R. EDWARDS,
C. H. EDWARDS.
Quincy May 3d tf

DEVOTE
VOLUME XVI.

Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E. CLARK,
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock

The Quincy Patriot is published every Satu $2 per annum, payable in advance.
☞ No subscription received for less than six m
☞ No subscription stopped until all arrears paid.
☞ No subscription discontinued unless by p order.
*** The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly confined to their own immediate and regular business the business of an Advertising Firm is not con as including that of its individual members.
All advertisements, by yearly advertisers, w the line of the advertiser's own business; all o to be inserted in a special manner; all sales to be out of the town; all sales of real estate wit town; and all legal advertisements must be pa the usual rates.
☞ Letters must in all cases be *post-paid*.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay, and authorized to procure subscrip
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway
GEORGE H. LOCKE, " Stone Qua
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Flower Basket.

"THE GOLDEN COIN."
OR,
THE LITTLE STREET BEGGA

"A STORY OF "HAPPY NEW YEAR."

The following story is a jewel. ask for it a careful perusal from all young friends. What can cand cakes, or any other enticement of confectionary, do towards giving a ca happy temperament of mind, when c pared with that produced by afford relief to a family blasted with pove Young friends, read the story, act its suggestions and God will bless y
EDS

It was the morning of a new y that had just set in, bright, golden, a beautiful. The snow glittered like je elled raiment in the cloudless sun. T chiming of the silvery sounds of t bells struck joyfully upon the listener every street. The air was cold, tho not piercing; bracing, through not b ing—just cold enough, in truth, to fuse life and elasticity into every o that moved.

There was a little girl, a child poverty, on that beautiful new year morning, walking the streets with th gay crowds that swept past her. H little feet had grown so numb, encase only in thin shoes, and those badly wor that she could but with difficulty mov one before the other. Her cheek shook at every step she took, and h lips looked truly purple Alas, poo Elsie Gray! She was a *little beggar!*

Just like the old year was the ne year to her. Just like the last year wants, and last year's sufferings, we the wants and sufferings of this! Th change of the year brought no chan in her con ition with it. She was poo her mother was a widow and an invali and, the child was a poor beggar!

In the old and cheerless room glean ed no bright fires of anniversary. N evergreens, no wreaths, no flower save a few old withered ones, decke her time-stained walls. There was n sound of merry voices within the do to say to Widow Gray, "A happy ne year to you Mrs. Gray!" Heave seemed to have walled her and h abode out from the happiness that w all the world's on that festive day of th year. It had provided to all appea ance, no joys, no flowers for them.— Why were they outcasts? Had the outraged their claims on the wid world's charities? Had they voluntar ly shut themselves out from the sunligh of the living creatures around them?

No! a shame take the world that must be so answered for them. Mrs Gray was poor!

Little Elsie stopped at times an breathed her hot breath upon her blu and benumbed fingers, and stampin her tiny feet in their thin casement with all the force left in them; and the big tears stood trembling in her large blue eyes for a moment, and rolle slowly down her purple cheeks, as i they would freeze to them. She ha left her mother in bed, sick, exhausted and famishing! What wonder that sh cried, even though those hot tears drop ped on the icy pavement. They migh as well fall there as elsewhere; the many human hearts that passed her were full as icy and hardened.

She would have turned back to go home, but she thought again of her poor mother and went on, though where to go she knew not. She was to be come a street beggar! Where would street beggars go? What streets are laid out and numbered for them? Surely, if not home, where then should they go? It was this thought that brought those tears—that started those deep and impressible sobs that choked her infant utterance.

A young boy—a bright-looking little fellow chanced to pass her as she walk-



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ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and confused series of years they have continued to do their good work in a quiet and sure manner, and probably no MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STAND SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

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TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

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Quincy May 24th tf

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Sept. 27. 29

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Flower Basket.

"THE GOLDEN COIN."

OR,

THE LITTLE STREET BEGGAR.

"A STORY OF "HAPPY NEW YEAR."

The following story is a jewel. We ask for it a careful perusal from all our young friends. What can candies, cakes, or any other enticement of the confectionary, do towards giving a calm, happy temperament of mind, when compared with that produced by affording relief to a family blasted with poverty. Young friends, read the story, act out its suggestions and God will bless you. EDS.

It was the morning of a new year that had just set in, bright, golden, and beautiful. The snow glittered like jewelled raiment in the cloudless sun. The chiming of the silvery sounds of the bells struck joyfully upon the listener in every street. The air was cold, though not piercing; bracing, through not biting—just cold enough, in truth, to infuse life and elasticity into every one that moved.

There was a little girl, a child of poverty, on that beautiful new year's morning, walking the streets with the gay crowds that swept past her. Her little feet had grown so numb, encased only in thin shoes, and those badly worn, that she could but with difficulty move one before the other. Her cheeks shook at every step she took, and her lips looked truly purple. Alas, poor Elsie Gray! She was a *little beggar!*

Just like the old year was the new year to her. Just like the last year's wants, and last year's sufferings, were the wants and sufferings, of this! The change of the year brought no change in her condition with it. She was poor; her mother was a widow and an invalid, and, the child was a poor beggar!

In the old and cheerless room gleamed no bright fires of anniversary. No evergreens, no wreaths, no flowers, save a few old withered ones, decked her time-stained walls. There was no sound of merry voices within the door to say to Widow Gray, "A happy new year to you Mrs. Gray!" Heaven seemed to have walled her and her abode out from the happiness that was all the world's on that festive day of the year. It had provided to all appearance, no joys, no flowers for them.—Why were they outcasts? Had they outraged their claims on the wide world's charities? Had they voluntarily shut themselves out from the sunlight of the living creatures around them?

No! a shame take the world that it must be so answered for them. Mrs. Gray was poor!

Little Elsie stopped at times and breathed her hot breath upon her blue and benumbed fingers, and stamping her tiny feet in their thin casements with all the force left in them; and then big tears stood trembling in her large blue eyes for a moment, and rolled slowly down her purple cheeks, as if they would freeze to them. She had left her mother in bed, sick, exhausted, and famishing! What wonder that she cried, even though those hot tears dropped on the icy pavement. They might as well fall there as elsewhere; the many human hearts that passed her were full as icy and hardened.

She would have turned back to go home, but she thought again of her poor mother and went on, though where to go she knew not. She was to become a street beggar! Where would street beggars go? What streets are laid out and numbered for them? Surely, if not home, where then should they go? It was this thought that brought those tears—that started those deep and impressible sobs that choked her infant utterance.

A young boy—a bright-looking little fellow chanced to pass her as she walked and wept and stopped. He caught the glitter of those tears in the sunshine, and the sight smote his angel heart.—He knew not what want and suffering were—never once heard of them—knew not even what a real beggar was. He stopped suddenly before Elsie, and asked her the cause of those tears. She could make no reply—her heart was too full.

"Has anybody hurt you?" asked the feeling little fellow.

She shook her head negatively.

"Have you lost your way?" he persisted.

"No," answered the child quite audibly.

"What is the matter, then?" he asked.

"Mother is poor and sick, and I am cold and hungry. We have nothing to eat. Our room is quite cold, and there is no wood for us. Oh, you do not know all—you cannot know all."

"But I will," replied the manly boy. "Where do you live?"

"Will you go with me?" asked Elsie, her face brightening.

"Yes; let me go with you," said he; "show me the way."

Through street, lane, alley, she guided him. They reached the door of the hovel. The cold breaths of the wind whistled in at the cracks and crevices and key-hole before them, as if inviting them in. They entered. A sick woman feebly raised her head from the pillow, and gave her a sweet smile.—"Elsie, have you come?" she faintly said.

"Yes mother," answered the child; "and I have brought this boy with me I do not know who he is, but he said he wanted to come and see where we lived. Did I do wrong to bring him, mother?"

"No, my child," said the mother.—"If he knows how to pity you from his little heart; but he cannot pity me yet—he is not old enough."

The bright-faced, sunny-hearted boy gazed in astonishment upon the mother and child. The scene was new to him. He wondered if this was what they called poverty. His eyes looked sadly upon the wasting mother, but they glittered with wonder when turned towards Elsie. Suddenly they filled with tears. The wants, the woe, the barrenness, the desolation, were all too much for him. He shuddered at the cold, uncovered floor. He gazed mournfully into the empty fireplace. His eyes wandered wonderingly over the naked walls, looking so uninvitingly and cheerless.—putting his hand into his pocket, he grasped the coin that his mother had that morn given him, and drew it forth. "You may have that!" said he holding it out to the child.

"Mother will give me another if I want," said he; "it will do you a good deal of good, and I don't need it.—Take it, take it! you shall take it!" and he was instantly gone.

It was a gold coin of the value of five dollars.

Mother and child wept together.—Then they talked of the good boy whose heart had opened for them on this new year's day. Then they let their fancies run and grow wild and revel as they chose. They looked at the glistening piece. There was bread, and fuel, and clothing, and every other comfort, in its depths. They continued to gaze upon it. Now they saw within its rim pictures of delight and joy; visions of long rooms, all wreathed and decorated with evergreens and flowers; visions of smiling faces and happy children, sights of merry sleigh rides, and the glistening of bright runners over the smooth-worn snow. They listened; they heard the mingled sounds of merry voices, and the chiming music bells, the accents of innocent tongues, and the laugh of gladsome hearts. Ah! what a philosopher's stone was that coin. How it turned everything first into gold, and then, into happiness. How it grouped around them kind and cheerful friends, and filled their ears with kind voices.—How it garlanded all hours of that day with evergreens and full-blown roses.—How it spread them a laden table, and crowded it with merry guests; and these guests, too, all satisfied and happy. O, what bright rays shone forth from that trifling coin of gold. Could it have been so bright in the child's or the man's dark pocket? No, else it had before then burned its very way through, and lent its radiance to others. Could it have shone with such visions in the rich man's hands? No, else his avarice would have been vanquished at once, and his heart overflowed with generosity. No, no; it was only to such as the widow and her child that it wore such a shine, and emitted such brilliant rays, and revealed such sweet and welcome visions. Only for such as they.

That night returned this angel boy to the bleak room, then filled with happiness and lighted with joy; but he was not alone; his own mother was with him. Blessed boy; he passed the whole New Year's day in making others happy.—And how much happier was he himself! How his little heart warmed and glowed to see the child uncover the basket he had brought with him, and take out, one by one, the gifts that were showed there! And how overjoyed was he to see his mother offer the sick woman work and a new home, and to see the sick woman grow suddenly strong, and almost well, under the influence of their offers. He wondered if their happiness could possibly be as deep as his own, if their New Year was as bright to them as it was to him. He knew not how any one could be happier than he was at that moment.

Years have rolled away into the silent past. That little girl—Elsie Gray—is a lady. Not a lady only in name, but in every deed, in heart, in conduct.—She dwells in a sweet suburban cottage, and her husband devoted only to her.—The husband is none other than the generous boy who on the New Year's festival, accosted her so tenderly in the street, and went home with her. Her poor mother sleeps quietly in the church yard; yet she lived to know that God had provided for her child. She died resigned and happy.

Are there coins, either gold or silver, that must be locked away from sight on this day of new year. Are there any containing within their depths such sweet visions, such happy sights, they must be under lock and key all that day, lest happiness and comfort may become too universal?

Here is one—where comes another?

KINDNESS IN LITTLE THINGS.—The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams that are bright all the time.—In the nursery, on the play-ground, and in the school, there is room all the time for little acts of kindness that cost nothing, but are worth more than gold or silver. To give up something, where giving up will prevent unhappiness—to yield, when persisting will chafe and fret others—to go a little around, rather than come against another—to take an ill word or a cross look quietly, rather than resent or return it; these are the ways in which clouds and storms are kept off, and a pleasant sunshine secured even in very humble homes, among very poor people, as well as in families in higher stations.—*Eliza Cook.*

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN PROBABLY SAFE! It is just made public that the last person to communicate with Sir John Franklin, was Capt. Martin, of the British whaler Enterprise when alongside the Erebus in Melville Bay, and Sir John invited Capt Martin to dine with him, which the later declined doing, as the wind was fair to go South. Sir John, while conversing with Capt. Martin, told him that he had five years' provisions which he could make last seven, and his people were busily engaged in salting down birds, of which they had several casks already, and twelve men were out shooting more. This renders it highly probable that Sir John and his companions are still alive, cruising in that mysterious open sea which covers the Pole. What a narrative will theirs be should they ever return.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LOUIS BLANC ON LOUIS NAPOLEON.—At the date of the last packet it was rumored that Louis Blanc, who had started from London on the news of the revolution, had been captured on landing from a steamer. This, however, would appear to be incorrect as he wrote to the Daily News on the 9th.—He did not state where he was, but the object of his letter was to explain that the great body of the republicans had made no effort at resistance, because they were indisposed to defend the members of an Assembly that had cheated and persecuted them on every possible occasion. At the same time they were not the less determined to overthrow the tyranny of Louis Napoleon—although the time to accomplish it was not when he was prepared with 100,000 men in the streets of Paris. In conclusion M. Blanc asserted that the plot of which the President is the accomplice, is to form the three great European despotisms. Austria is to absorb Italy, Russia is to extend herself to Constantinople, and France is to swallow Belgium. If England resists she is to be crushed. *Com. Adv.*

A DOMESTIC NECESSITY. Every house should have as an inmate a good natured, sensible, tidy old lady. This important fixture should always be, if possible, a Grand Mother, or, as next best, an Aunt; yet, so indispensable to the respectability, comfort and convenience of a well regulated household is the old lady, that if this system of housekeeping become general, it will become quite natural to find under the head of "Wants" in newspapers, inquiries for proper old ladies to supply the lack of dear old folks gone to the better home. Indeed, old ladies discovering themselves in demand, would keep in preservation much longer, nor begin to make winding sheets and grave caps full ten years before the great reaper came to gather in the shocks of corn fully ripe. Old ladies *are* needed.—Providence designed such to fill a large space in the domestic circle;—a class remarkable as living not for themselves but for others—the most beautiful specimens of disinterested love on this side Heaven!

PROGRESS. The first public Library was founded at Athens, 2,375 years ago. The Chinese invented paper, 2,016 years since. The silk manufacture was brought into India in the year 551. Stone buildings and glass windows were introduced into England in 674. Paper was made of linen as early as 1300. Linen was first made in England in 1252. Gunpowder was invented at Cologne, in 1320. Printing was invented at Mentz, in 1440. Post offices were established in France, in 1464. Potatoes were introduced into England in 1586—tea in 1666—coffee in 1641—tobacco (into France) in 1560. Stereotyping was invented in 1726. Lifeboats invented in England, 1802. The streets of London were first lighted with gas, 1814. Fulton's first steamboat sailed on the Hudson in 1807. Electric telegraphing, and travelling by railroad, in cars impelled by steam, are still more recent evidences of progress.

POPULATION OF EUROPE. When Gibbon wrote his great history, less than a century ago, he estimated the population of Europe at one hundred and seven millions. It is now computed to be not less than two hundred and thirty millions. This remarkable increase, too, has been in the face of some of the most desolating wars that ever ravaged that continent, as well as in despite of a steadily increasing emigration, which has been going on for the last thirty years. It can only be explained by the vast strides made in physical civilization during the last three generations, and the consequent prolongation of human life, through better sanitary regulations, increased comforts, and improvements in medical science. Of this two hundred and thirty millions, nearly one half belong to the Church of Rome, while forty-two millions are Protestants, fifty-four millions adherents of the Greek Church, and about six millions Mohammedans. Of all this vast population there are only seventy millions who are free, even in name; while not a single million is free, in the enlarged sense in which an American citizen employs that term. Yet Europe is, next after the United States, the territory of all the globe, advanced in political knowledge.—Alas! for our race.

"When will distention and strife cease among our foreign relations?" said Mrs. Partington with a sigh, as she looked abstractedly at the black profile on the wall, as if she thought it could answer the question; "when will distention cease? The peace congress didn't do no good's I see, for the Rushins and Austriches are carryin' on jest as bad as ever they did, committin' all sorts of outridges and wrongs on the Hung'ry. Heaven never smiles on them that distresses the poor. We ought to hold the the Rushers and all that belongs to 'em in excrescence—I don't know about hating the Rushy Salve, though, because that ha'nt done us no harm—and the Austriches, too, that lives on nails and gimblets, that the wild beast man told us about—the onnateral heathen. Then the Frenchmen are all in a commotion, and I should think they would be,—eatin' frogs and such things,—and the English ministers are quarrellin' like 'dog's delight.' Where it will end I can't see." She laid down the Times as she said "I can't see," and Ike, who had been burning off the outside pages of Leavitt's Almanac, while she was speaking, here poked the light out, leaving the room and the subject equally in the dark.

VALUE OF A LIBRARY. A distinguished scholar applied to a wealthy man for more books, for the library of the institution with which he was connected.

"Have you read through all you already have?" was the inquiry.

"Oh, I never expect to read them through," was the reply.

"Why then do you want more?"

"Pray, sir, did you ever read your dictionary through?"

"Certainly not."

"Well, a library is my dictionary."

TELESCOPES. A new and most important invention in telescopes, possessing such extraordinary powers that some three and a half inches, with an extra eye-piece, will show distinctly Jupiter's moons, Saturn's ring, and the double stars; with the same telescope, weighing only three ounces, can be seen a person's countenance three and a half miles distant, and an object from sixteen to twenty miles. They supersede every other kind for the waistcoat pocket, and are of larger and all sizes, with increasing powers accordingly.—*London Globe.*

MOVE ON.—If you are ever to be anything, you must make a beginning, and you must make it yourself. The world is too practical to help drones, and push them along, where there is a busy hive of workers, who, if anything, live too fast. You must lift up your own feet, and if you have clogs on, which clatter about your heels, they will soon be worn off and left behind on the dusty pathway. Mark out the line which you prefer, let truth be the object glass—honesty the surveying chain—and eminence the level with which you lay out your field; and thus prepared with prudence on one arm and perseverance on the other, you need fear no obstacle. Do not be afraid to take the first step, it will bring you so much nearer the second. But if your first step break down, try again. It will be surer and safer, by trial. Besides, if you never move, you will never know your own power. A man standing still and declaring his inability to walk, without making an effort, would be a general laughing-stock—and so, morally is the man in our opinion, who will not test his own moral and intellectual power, and, then gravely assure us that he has 'no genius,' or 'no talent.' A man with seeing eyes keeping them shut, and complaining that he cannot see is the trumpeter of his own inability.

SAVINGS BANKS. An important lesson, for all people of small earnings, is given in the following extract from the last number of Hunt's Merchants Magazine. We do not think the ambition to amass large fortunes needs, any encouragement. But the determination to save something out of limited incomes, to provide against future needs, is one which should be assisted and honored:

To become fonder of accumulation than of expenditure, is the first step towards wealth. An agriculturist will receive a few grains of an improved species of corn, which he will not eat, but will plant them, and replant the product from year to year, till his few grains will become hundreds of bushels. Money is increasable by analogous processes, and success is within the power of every man who shall attain to ordinary longevity. If a man at the age of twenty years can save from his earnings twenty-six cents every working day, and annually invest the aggregate at compound legal 7 per cent interest, he will, at the age of seventy, possess $32,000. Many men who resort to life insurance, can save several times twenty-six cents daily, and thus accumulate several times the above sum, long before the age of seventy. Nearly all large fortunes are the result of such accumulations; hence the men who amass great fortunes are usually those only who live long. The last few years of Girard's and Astor's lives increased their wealth more than scores of early years. To be in haste to become rich by a few great operations, is a direct road to eventful poverty. We cannot, however, command long life but we can approximate thereto by commencing early the process of accumulation—an elongation by extending backward being an efficacious as an elongation forward.—Every hundred dollars expended by a man of the age of twenty years, is an expenditure of what, at our legal rate of interest, would, by compounding it annually, become $3,000 should he live to the age of seventy. This lesson is taught practically by savings banks, and will counteract the fatal notion of young, that old age is the period for accumulation, and youth the period for expenditure.

NAPOLEON'S VIEWS OF CHRIST.—We recently noticed an account given by one of our pastors in this city, in a public discourse, of a conversation which passed between the Emperor Napoleon, after his banishment to St. Helena, and his faithful friend Count de Montholon.

The conversation was published not long since in a foreign journal. It is so well authenticated and so interesting in itself, that we here present that portion of it which relates to Christ, to our readers. 'I know men,' said Napoleon, 'and I tell you that Jesus is not a man! The religion of Christ is a mystery which subsists by its own force, and proceeds from a mind which is not a human mind. We find in it marked individuality, unknown before. Jesus borrowed nothing from our knowledge. He exhibited in himself a perfect example of his precepts.

'Jesus is not a philosopher, for his proofs are miracles, and from the first his disciples adored him. In fact, learning and philosophy are of no use for salvation; and Jesus came into the world to reveal the mysteries of Heaven and the laws of the Spirits.'

LOUIS NAPOLEON.—A correspondent of the New York Mirror, writing from Paris, November 1, says: 'I came here with a contemptible opinion of the President of the French Republic; but after six months of careful observation of the political movements in the capital, my mind is entirely changed. The President is more than a match for all his enemies; and he will give them something Napoleonistic by and bye. Mark my words.'

A legal friend of ours, the other day, was about entering a babe-dasher's shop in Broadway, when a young buck, with a large moustache and small income, born like Jupiter 'with elegant desires,' drove up a pair of spanking bays, glittering with their splendid caparison.

'Ah, G———,' said he, 'how de do?—how de do? How d'like me horses? Fine animals, but very costly. What do you think I gave for the pair?'

'I guess you gave *your note*, said G———.

'Good mawning!' responded the blood.—'*good* mawning?'

GENUINE SIMPLICITY.—An agriculturalist residing in the southern part of Gloucestershire was lately invited to sup with a friend in a neighboring town; the evening was enlivened by music, both vocal and instrumental. On the following morning he met one of the guests, who said, 'Well, farmer, how did you enjoy yourself last night; were not the quartettes excellent?'

'Why, really, sir, I can't say,' said he, 'for I didn't taste 'em, but the pork chops were the finest I ever ate.'

There is nothing purer than honesty—nothing sweeter than charity—nothing warmer than love—nothing richer than wisdom—nothing brighter than virtue—and nothing more steadfast than faith.

These united in one mind, form the purest, sweetest, the warmest, the richest, the brightest, and the most steadfast happiness.

Many years ago, when 'Old Hickory' was at odds upon some point (involving the law of nations) with Mr. Munroe, who was then in the administration of the General Government, Ex Consul Carr's friend Vattel, together with some other venerable writers on the same branch of law, were turned up as authority against him. 'I don't care for Vattel; nor for Grotius, nor for Puffendorf, nor for you!' exclaimed the old hero; 'this is a matter between me and Jim Munroe!'

Don't you think my execution of Othello a capital performance? It is in my line, is it not? asked an eminent tragedian, of Cooke.

'Why, yes,' replied the provoking punster, all *executions* may be considered capital performances, yours of Othello is truly of that class, for you *execute* him, in your line, so effectually that as soon as you lay hands on him, he is *no Moor.*

Fools are easily known; they know not how to keep silence. The wise man, before he speaks, thinks what he ought to say, but the fool, as the Italians say, speak first and think afterwards. Cardinal Madonice said it was not committing a foolish action that made one a fool, but not knowing how to conceal it.

CONVERSATION.

Nearly akin to these offences against good grammar is another untasteful practice, into which you are probably more in danger of falling, and which is a crying sin among young ladies,—I mean the use of exaggerated, extravagant forms of speech—saying *splendid* for *pretty, magnificent* for *handsome, horrid* for *very, horrible* for *unpleasant, immense* for *large, thousands* or *myriads* for any number more than *two.* Were I to write down, for one day, the conversation of some young ladies of my acquaintance, and then to interpret it literally, it would imply that, within the compass of twelve or fourteen hours, they had met with more marvellous adventures and hair-breadth escapes, had passed through more distressing experiences, had seen more imposing spectacles, had endured more fright, and enjoyed more rapture, than would suffice for half a dozen common lives. This habit is attended with many inconveniences. It deprives you of the intelligible use of strong expressions, when you need them. If you use them all the

time, nobody understands or believes you when you use them in earnest.—You are in the same predicament with the boy who cried WOLF so often when there was no wolf, that nobody would go to his relief when the wolf came.—This habit has also a very bad moral bearing. Our words have a reflex influence upon our characters. Exaggerated speech makes one careless of the truth. The habit of using words without regard to their rightful meaning, often leads one to distort facts, to misreport conversations, and to magnify statements, in matters in which the literal truth is important to be told. You can never trust the testimony of one who in common conversation is indifferent to the import, and regardless of the power, of words. I am acquainted with persons, whose representations of facts always need translation and correction, and who have utterly lost their reputation for veracity, solely through this habit of overstrained and extravagant speech. They do not mean to lie; but they have a dialect of their own, in which words bear an entirely different sense from that given them in the daily intercourse of discreet and sober people.

In this connection, it may not be amiss to notice a certain class of phrases, often employed to fill out and dilute sentences, such as, *I'm sure,—I declare,—That's a fact,—You know,—I want to know,—Did you ever?—Well!—I never*, and the like. All these forms of speech disfigure conversation, weaken the force of the assertions or statements with which they are connected, and give unfavorable impressions as to the good breeding of the person that uses them.

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

THE FARMER. It does one's heart real good to see a merry, round faced farmer.—So independent and yet so free from vanity and pride. So rich, and yet so industrious—so patient and persevering in his calling and yet so kind, sociable and obliging. There are a thousand noble traits about his character. He is generally hospitable—eat and drink with him, and he won't set a mark on you, and sweat it out of you with double compound interest, as some people I know will—you are welcome. He will do you a kindness without expecting a return by way of compensation—it is not so with everybody. He is usually more honest and sincere, less disposed to deal in underhand cunning than many I could name. He gives society its best support; its firmest pillars that support the edifice of government; is the lord of nature. Look at him in his homespun and grey, laugh at him if you will, but believe me, he can laugh back again if he pleases.

A TIGER FRIGHTENED BY A MOUSE.—Captain Basil Hall, in his "Fragments of Voyages and Travels," gives the following anecdote of a tiger kept at the British Residence at Calcutta:—"But what anoyed him far more than our poking him up with a stick, or tantalizing him with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introducing a mouse into his cage. No fine lady ever exhibited more terror at the sight of a spider, than this magnificent royal tiger betrayed on seeing a mouse. Our mischievous plan was to tie the little animal by a string to the end of a long pole, and thrust it close to the tiger's nose. The moment he saw it, he leaped to the opposite side; and when the mouse was made to run near him, he jammed himself into a corner, and stood trembling and roaring in such an ecstacy of fear, that we were always obliged to desist, in pity to the poor brute. Sometimes we insisted on his passing over the spot where the unconscious little mouse ran backwards and forwards. For a long time, however, we could not get him to move; till at length, I believe by the help of a squib, we obliged him to start; but instead of pacing leisurely across his den, or making a detour to avoid the object of his alarm, he generally took a kind of fling leap, so high as nearly to bring his back in contact with the roof of his cage."—*Thompson's Passions of Animals.*

HAY. In Russia, it is usual to preserve the natural verdure of hay. As soon as the grass is cut, it is, without having been spread, formed into a rick, in the centre of which has been previously placed a kind of chimney, made of four rough planks.—It seems that the heat of the fermentation evaporates by this chimney; and that the hay, thus retains all its leaves, its color, and its primitive flavor.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Committees were appointed to receive the ballots for five Senators from Essex, two from Hampden, one from Berkshire, three from Norfolk, and one from Bristol. By their various reports it appeared that the Coalition candidates were chosen in all the districts except Bristol—they obtaining an average majority of 13 votes. In Bristol, Oliver Ames, Jr., Whig, was elected over Nicholas Hathaway, Coalition, by a vote of 213 to 197—several of the temperance men among the Coalitionists refusing to support the candidate of their party.

CAPITAL TRIAL. The trial of Charles J. Furbush for the murder of John J. Purdy, at Lynn, on the 28th of June last, in the Supreme Judicial Court, at Salem, resulted in a verdict of "not guilty, by reason of insanity." The Court have ordered that Furbush should be sent to the State Lunatic Asylum at Worcester.

There is nothing like a fixed, steady aim. It signifies your nature and insures your ultimate success.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, January 17, 1852.

'BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.'

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

The Pardoning Power.

One of the subjects of the most vital interest in the present age is, the question whether it is for the advantage of society to invest rulers with the power of pardoning condemned criminals.—It is a question having many important bearings, and growing every year of greater moment to us with the rapid increase in the numbers of criminals who are overrunning our land in the persons of emigrants from Europe. In connection with the interesting inquiry into the expediency of inflicting capital punishment on those convicted of crime, the pardoning power is a principal topic for consideration; since the alternative of imprisonment for life might well be substituted for the punishment of death, if there were a certainty that the whole sentence would be executed. There appears to be manifest wrong in granting to a small department of the government, to which in other matters our constitution grants little power of independent action, the privilege of reversing the decisions of the most august and impartial tribunals, who with all the means that could be obtained by the friends and opponents of the prisoner for eliciting the truth, have condemned him to imprisonment according to the nature of the offence. Thus are the honest men wronged who compose the court. And there is another wrong greater far, inasmuch as the whole community suffers by it; it is, that society is exposed anew to suffer robbery, murder, and arson at the hands of discharged convicts, and the morals of all who come within their influence are commensurably in danger of great deterioration. It is notorious that those who have been once convicted of crime, are again and again detected in repeating it; and so well established is this fact, that our police always keep their eye on those who are discharged from prison, observing their usual haunts; and immediately on the commission of any crime, they suspect and search these men before any others. This course is often justified by the result, and a large number of those convicted of public crimes are those who have already served out a sentence (and sometimes many sentences) in the State Prison.

It will be evident that we do not object entirely to the use of the pardoning power. But we believe it ought to be restricted to one class of cases, viz:—those in which after the sentence, new evidence appears, having a clear bearing upon the case. Under such circumstances we should do foul wrong to deny the prisoner the benefit of a new trial, which our law could empower the Executive to order. But on what other plea, can the Executive department of the government rightly interfere in the decisions of the judicial branch, which, since freedom first became a reality, it has been universally considered one of the strongest bars to despotism to preserve unrestrained, uninfluenced? If a small Council may be allowed to reverse the decisions of a court of justice, guarded by the sacred right of the trial by jury, how is the Executive power less restricted than if the judicial authority were combined with it?

By the present practice, pardons are given to convicts before the expiration of the time for which they were sentenced—on the representation of the officers of the prison that their deportment has been unusually good during their imprisonment thus far, and on account of the urgent petition of friends, accompanied with promise of amendment from the prisoner. There is no doubt that in many cases the pardon may not be abused; there are certainly many convicts whose sentences do not indicate their real and established character; many detected in the first offence, who are not hardened sinners, and whose punishment may be disproportioned to their real guilt. For such we must deeply grieve, but in the administration of justice, we must not allow our feeling of sympathy for the mental anguish of an individual, whose general reputation for virtue gives us hope for reformation, to interfere with that impartiality which should guide the performance of our duty. If the Executive could be one who is infallible, a perfect man, then might we safely allow him to be guided in his judgments and decrees by his examination of individual character; then might we invest him with supreme power, and allow him to judge all cases that should come before him as a cautious and shrewd man decides what steps he shall take from day to day in his business, what men he shall trust implicitly, what amount of security he must require from this man, and what will be good surety enough from another. Find a perfect man, and an absolute monarchy under his rule is the best of all governments. But dealing with things as they are, and knowing all human judgment to be fallible, the framers of our Constitution delegated to many the greater part of the powers of government, although they left to the small body of the Executive department the power of pardoning criminals.

[More next week]

The "Boston Times" appears in a new and becoming dress. It is edited with great ability. We advise our Democratic friends, who desire to support a paper, that boldly and powerfully advocates all radical Democratic ideas, to subscribe for the Times. It has a circulation of 30,000 copies daily.

George Roberts, Esq., is sole proprietor.

The sleighing for the past week, has been "the very best," and extensively improved by the young and old—the gay and the sad. Quincy has seemed itself again. The good cheer of the Hancock House has attracted numerous parties of pleasure from the city. Our friends French—that "Prince of Landlords"—and Bowen have had to go on tick for sleep.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Critical Position of Louis Napoleon. If there be a man who is *not* to be envied that man is Louis Napoleon. A self-convicted perjurer, an attainted traitor, a conspirator successful by the foulest treachery, the purchase of the soldiery and the butchery of thousands, he must, if not cut short in his career, go all the lengths of tyranny. For him there is no halt, no element of either stability or progress. It is a hopeless and absolute anachronism. The Presidential chair or the Imperial throne is set upon a crater—the soil is volcanic, undermined, and trembling—the steps are slippery with blood—and the darkening steam of smouldering hatred, conspiracy and vengeance is exhaling round it. Each party can furnish its contingents for tyrannicide; the assassin dogs him in the street, and even at the balls and banquets of the Elysee, he may find the fate of Gustavus. He who has been false to all must only look for falsehood, and is doomed to daily and to nightly fears of mutinies, insurrection and revenge. Conscience can not be altogether stifled, and will sometimes obtrude, in her horrible phantasmagoria, the ghastly corpses of the Boulevards.—*London Times.*

The Wreck on Nantasket Beach. It will be remembered that one of the wrecks in the vicinity of Nantasket Beach, on Sunday the 4th, came ashore in fragments, which afforded no clue to her name. We learn from Captain Tower, that the register of the wreck, with her cables and anchors, was discovered yesterday on the Graves. The Register was in a tin case, which beat in among the rocks. From this, it appears that the wreck was the Alfred and Henry, of St. John, N. B. She had on board some 200 tons of coal, consigned to Ladd & Hall, of Boston.

The vessel was insered in St. John, and the cargo in Boston. Her crew consisted of eight persons, all of whom have undoubtedly perished. She probably struck on the Graves, and went down immediately.

The schooner Peerless, which was driven upon Nantasket Beach, in the same storm, remains, upright; and it is thought will be got off without much injury, Capt. Tower and others having engaged to launch her.

John Pierpont, a soldier of the Revolution, died at North Haven, Conn., on the 29th ult., at the advanced age of 91 years.—Mr. Pierpont served during the Revolutionary War as a gunner, and was the leader of the small party that placed a gun so as to bear on the British vessel in the North River that was waiting to convey Major Andre back, after his visit to Arnold. The shot, taking effect, compelled the vessel to go down the river, and thus obliged Andre to travel by land, which eventuated in the discovery of Arnold's treachery. Mr. Pierpont was in many of the battles of the Revolution, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis.

It is stated that a large number of French artizans, principally from the industrial associations of Paris, are about to emigrate to the United States.

To Sleighing Parties. Don't forget that Col. French, at Quincy, is winning the highest testimonials from the numerous parties of pleasure who "haul up" at his establishment. He is a *beau ideal* of a landlord, and provides the best suppers for the pleasure seeking public. The distance between Boston and Quincy is just right for a pleasant drive, and Col. French is just the man to provide for you. Call and see him.—*Boston Herald.*

A Gallant Steed. In Charlestown, the 13th inst., a spirited horse, with an empty sleigh attached, ran through one of the public streets and suddenly dashed upon the sidewalk immediately behind three young ladies, belonging to the Seminary, and almost halted. The animal was so fleet in his movements that the ladies did not perceive the apparent danger they were in, and leisurely crossed over, when the animal, seeing the road clear and the ladies safe, started again into the run. When the above facts were explained to the ladies they seemed as much frightened as if they had actually been injured by the truly gallant steed.

Temperance Meeting at Braintree.

BRAINTREE, Dec. 31, 1851.

The friends of Temperance in Braintree and the vicinity, met at the Meeting-house of the Rev. William B. Hammond, in Braintree, Dec. 31st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to a call of the County Temperance Committee. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Jonas Perkins, one of the County Committee, and organized by the choice of Col. Minot Thayer, of Braintree, Chairman, and Charles P. Thompson, Secrteary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Jonas Perkins, after which, the Chair addressed the meeting; he expressed his unqualified approbation of the Maine Law, and urged the adoption of all laudable measures to obtain the passage of a similar law by our next Legislature. The meeting was also addressed by Rev. Mr. Hammond, of Braintree, Rev. Mr. Clark, of Quincy, Mr. Byrd, of Dorchester, Mr. Whitcomb, of Randolph, and Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Walpole, all supporting the Maine Law. At the re-assembling in the afternoon, Rev. Jonas Perkins, Chairman of the business committee, reported the following resolves:—

Resolved, That we acknowledge our obligation to God for present success in the Temperance cause, and we pledge ourselves to renewed exertions.

Resolved, That the principle assumed and carried out in the Maine Law, that spiritous and intoxicating liquor kept for sale as a beverage, should be destroyed by the State, as a public evil, meets the approbation of this meeting as consonant with the destruction of the implements of gambling, and counterfeiting, of poisonous food, infectious hides, and weapons of war, in the hands of an enemy; that if the liquor destroyed is private property, it is only so as are the implements of the counterfeiter, dangerous and deadly to the best interests of the community, that its destruction is no waste of the bounties of Providence more than the destruction of noxious weeds, while its very destruction enriches the State exceeding the value for which it could have been sold; that it tends to put an end to all subterfuges, frauds, and secret rules, and to the demands for it in the community; that it makes the State a perfect asylum for the inebriate, it is a solemn manifestation to the world of the vile and worthless nature of the article destroyed, and an unmistakable token to the vender of the end to which a righteous public sentiment will ultimately bring his business. For these and other reasons, the meeting give it their hearty approbation, and they do strongly recommend to all the friends of temperance to cherish it as the sure and only sure triumph of their cause, and continually to urge its adoption upon every Legislature.

Resolved, That the towns make arrangements to put the printed copy of the Maine Law and its accompanying statement of facts into the hands of every family; also appoint committees to circulate petitions to the Legislature for the enactment of a similar law in this State.

The resolutions were ably supported and unanimously adopted. It was voted to publish a copy of the doings of the meeting in the Journal, Traveller, and Quincy Patriot. On motion of Mr. Clark, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

MINOT THAYER, *Chairman.*
CHARLES P. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Rather than that there should be no report of the Levee on the 8th instant, I will, at your request, select those points most deserving of notice.

The very cold weather preceeding the evening of the 8th, probably kept many away, but still there was a very large company present.

Maj. Webb, chairman of committee of arrangements, presided on the occasion, to the satisfaction of all present. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cobb, A. Case and M. M. Preston, and I am happy to say they were brief and appropriate to the occasion.—There is nothing so tiresome as long speeches at festivals, (for long speeches as you well know, are generally prosy and stupid.)

The tables were laden with everything tempting and satisfying to the palate.—Much credit is due to the ladies whose taste and public spirit provided such an entertainment.

After the tables were cleared, an hour or two was passed in the innocent amusement of dancing. The music was delightful.

There were the usual accompaniments of such occasions, a Post Office, a Benefit Table, et cetera.

The ladies wore such happy countenances that they all seemed beautiful.—Comparisons are odious otherwise we would speak of the *most* beautiful. We will venture to say however, that the modesty and frankness of the attendants of the Post Office were universally remarked.

The following letter from Dr. Lunt in reply to an invitation to be present and address the company, was read. The fraternal and kindly sentiments expressed by the writer added not a little to the social enjoyments of the hour.

QUINCY, Jan. 8, 1852.

REV. MR. DEAN, Dear Sir:—I have received two tickets of admission to the Jubilee of the Universalist Society of Quincy, to be celebrated at the Town Hall, on Thursday, January 8th, (this day.)

Allow me, through you, to return my sincere thanks for this attention and honor. Owing to the state of my health, which makes speaking in public at times painful, I must deny myself the pleasure of joining with you in your social gathering. May it prove agreeable and satisfactory in every way to all who may be present. I add as a *sentiment* suggested by the occasion:

Good fellowship among Christians of all denominations. Let no difference of opinion affect the neighborly and social relations of those who in various ways and under various names, are striving to promote the common cause of truth and righteoueness!

Accept the respects and Christian good wishes of,

Dear Sir,
Your friend and serv't
WILLIAM P. LUNT.

There was the utmost harmony (so far as we could judge) in the melodious tones discoursed by the choir, notwithstanding it was represented by the choirs of other churches.

At the close of the speeches, a large number of conundrums were read, a few of which I send to you for publication.

The prize-conundrum was No. 1 in the list which I shall send herewith.

At a seasonable hour the company returned to their homes—happier and better, we verily believe, for having spent an evening in a friendly, social, christian-like manner.

Prize Conundrum. Why is an old maid about to have a fellow, like those letters over the Post Office? Ans. Because they are pretty well spruced up.

Why is a thief in a store at night like a certain bird? Ans. Because he is a robin, (robbing.)

Why does this Levee resemble a certain Botanic Physician? Ans. Because it is good 'e' now, (Goodnow.)

Why is the Pastor of the Universalist Society like the second Dignitary of a diocese? Ans. Because he's a Dean.

Why is the *Jubilee* of the Universalists of Quincy like Prentice's *last*? Ans. Because it is *Best!*

Why are Quincy people like troublesome children? Ans. Because they have so many balls, (Bawls.)

Why is the Unitarian Society like our forests in Spring? Ans. Because Nightingales are often seen there.

Why has the Universalist Society become like the Catholics? Ans. Because they look up to the Pope.

What Miss should the young gentlemen strive to avoid? Ans. Mis-demeanor.

Why are the Odd Fellows like the Pig in the primer? Ans. Because they ride the goat.

Why are the people of Quincy more honored than the people of Rome? Ans. Because they have more Popes. X. Y.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

The Ticking Watch.

"O, papa," said Frederick, dancing into the room, and gazing with smiling looks on something he held in his hand; "it is a *watch;* it is a real, true watch; for, hark! it ticks! Yes, it ticks! it ticks!" continued the delighted boy, applying it to his ear, and jumping still higher: "Only listen, papa, said he, climbing upon his father's 'knee,' and holding the watch to his ear, "tick, tick tick! do you hear?"

"Yes, I hear," answered papa, "but what is all this? where did you get it?"

"Pull out your own watch, papa," said Frederick, too busy to answer questions; "and let me see if they are both alike?"

Out came papa's watch; and the little boy holding one in one hand, and the other in the other hand, began to compare them. "Yes, they are both alike: one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve figures in each. It is half-past eleven o'clock by yours, and it is three-quarters past eleven by mine; look, is not that right?"

"It is, my boy."

"I can see my face in yours; and you may see your face in mine; they shine so bright! only yours is yellow, papa, and mine is white; how is that?"

"Yours is silver and mine is gold," answered papa.

"Well, then, I am a man now. But I must tell you how I have gained the watch, for I am sure you must be surprised." And here Frederick strutted across the room, with all the consequence a boy feels when first he wears his favorite and useful ornament.

His papa confessed he was a little curious to learn how he became possessed of so valuable a present, and listened, with real pleasure to the following account:

Frederick was passing a lane near his house, when he saw a boy treating a poor loaded horse with wanton cruelty; goading his sides with a sharp stick, and beating him about the head.

Frederick was shocked, and civilly entreated him to desist; but the boy without making any reply but a sneering grin, only belabored the poor beast with greater violence.

Frederick, enraged at his cruelty, raised his voice, and commanded him to leave off, or he would call his father, who should see him punished.

"You would gain nothing by that, little master," replied Tom Wilson; "for I would beat him worse another time."

This answer stung the generous Frederick to the quick. "You are a cruel boy," cried he, "and deserve to be well beaten yourself."

"Not by you,' answered Tom, with a sneer; "I think I could soon manage such a stripling as you are."

"Stripling!" repeated Frederick; and he drew himself up, as if to add to his stature; "little as you may think I am, I have a better spirit than to ill-use a helpless animal."

"I should like to try your spirit," said Tom, with a provoking smile; "so, young gentleman, if you have a mind for the trial, take off your coat, and let us see who has most spirit."

Tom Wilson was a coward; but he knew himself to be much stronger than Frederick, and therefore would willingly have fought him, secure of not being beaten; but our little friend, though not wanting in proper courage, had no desire to settle the dispute by a brutal contest, which he had been taught to despise as a low and cruel custom. Tom, whose rough nature had not been softened by care and instruction, could not believe a boy who refused to fight, possessed true courage; and concluding the other was afraid of him, used every provoking effort to rouse the anger of Frederick; but, although his temper was a little ruffled, the prudent boy had forbearance, and did not allow Tom's insults to make him forget the commands of his parents. At this moment the poor horse, who had been left at liberty during the debate, trotted on a few paces; a freedom that renewed his master's anger, who, running after him, raised his stick to strike him with violence; but the frightened animal quickened his steps, so as to escape the blow; and Tom in the effort, fell at full length on the road, with his face against a sharp stone. All his courage vanished when he beheld his own blood, as it streamed over his hand, which he had raised to the wound; and he shrieked with pain and terror. Frederick, kindly overlooking his late conduct, ran to assist him, and gave his pocket-handkerchief to tie up the wound.

The cruel are always selfish, and Tom eagerly accepted this kind offer, forgetting how little he deserved it. While thus employed, a gentleman turned into the lane, who was no other than Frederick's grandfather; he had seen the whole affair from the opposite side of the hedge; and after commending the conduct of his grandson, took Tom Wilson to task, for the inhuman treatment of the poor horse; made him acknowledge the justice of his punishment, and promise, for the future, to treat the animal with kindness.

As a reward for Frederick's behavior on this occasion, his grandfather gave him the real silver watch, which he showed with so much pleasure to his father.—*Children's Medley.*

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

A young beauty beheld one evening two horses running off at a locomotive speed with a light wagon. As they approached she was horrified at recognizing in the occupants of the vehicle two gentlemen of her acquaintance. 'Boys! boys!' she screamed in terror, 'jump out—quick—jump out—especially Charley!' It is needless to say that her sentiments as to 'Charley,' were from that time forth no secret.

A gentleman, attending an examination of a school, where every question was answered with the greatest promptness, put some questions to the pupils which were not exactly the same as found in the book. After numerous ready answers to their teacher on the subject of geography, he asked one of the pupils where Turkey was. She answered rather hesitatingly, '*In the yard with the poultry.*'

TO PREVEET RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—Punch wittily recommends, as a sure preventive of railway collisions, that each train have one of the Directors fastened in a neat iron chair, placed directly in front of the Locomotive.

There is some sense in the remark of a Scotchman who—in reading the saying of Solomon, "Snow is beautiful in its season"—exclaimed, "Ay, nae doubt it was beautiful to you, sitting with the vines and lassies of Jerusalem aside you: but had you been a poor stone-mason, ye had said nae such thing."

Never but once has England known so many weddings in a single summer as the lists just published show of the present year. In ten years the number has risen nearly 10,000—19,000 for three months—more than 111 extra weddings, or 222 persons wedded a day.

Pebbles from many Sho

To be silent about an injury, m doer of it more uneasy than compla

The two Biglers, governors elect o sylvania and California, are brother many years ago they were jour printers.

The number of Germans that e annually and settle in the United S not less than 80,000.

SIGNIFICATION.—Deborah, from brew, means a bee; Rachael, a she rah, a princess; and Hannah, t cious.

What is Kossuth's name? asked pondent. In the Magyar languag called Kossuth-Lajos, and his C name is Ludwig or Louis.

SCRIPTURE CONFIRMED.—A tr tion from the stone bulls at the fr palace at Nineveh, exhumed by Dr. agrees with the scripture event as in 2 Kings 18, even to the number o of gold and silver given as tribute.

EXTENSIVE RAILROADING.—One l and twenty-four trains, passeng freight, pass the crossing at the stat in Charlestown, *daily*, upon the Fi and Maine railroads.

If you would preserve your pluck out of debt. The same man that face "an army with banners" wi blanch, will no sooner see a credit a corner than he will tremble like a "tipsey with a bobalink."

Dr. Beecher, more than most me have lived in our day, is one of thos whom the title of "God's Battle-Ax plied by his contemporaries to on stoutest polemics of ancient times, not seem misplaced.

The city of London stands up acres. The fixed property in house ted on this small spot is estimated 000,000 sterling; and the value of ble property in the city is considered worth a £100,000,000 sterling.

OLD TIMES.—In 1660, the constab the colony of Plymouth, Mass., were ed to look after all persons who s church, and to report their names General Court. If such a law w force in these days, constables would their hands full of business, and be ded from many a comfortable nap selves.—*Boston Investigator.*

A COLD AND FATAL JOURNEY.—A of seventeen gentlemen started durin snow-storm of Tuesday, from Buff Cincinnati, and intermediate points fore reaching Erie it was discovered one of the passengers was about closi eyes in the sleep of death. He was into a tavern on the road, and by prop storatives brought to consciousness. viting the driver of the sleigh into the he made no reply, and upon examin he was found to be stone dead, having frozen by the extreme cold.

NEW INSANE ASYLUM.—The Lowell rican says: "We understand that the missioners have decided to build the Insane Asylum at Taunton, in case the ple of that town are disposed to fulf tain conditions, which they will pr do."

A BLACK EYE.—Whenever you black eye by a fall on the ice, or from ning against a bedpost, apply a cloth out of warm water, and renew it un pain ceases. The moisture and heat fies the blood, and sends it back to the per channels. Use warm or hot, but cold water to the bruise.

THE MILITIA OF 1812.—Senator writes from Washington, that the Sec of the Interior has acquiesced in the gestion that all the Militia of Massach in service during the war of 1812, for riod of 30 days, should be consider coming within the provision of the la Land Act, of 28th September, 1850 clerk has been placed in charge of the and he is making daily reports of serv the Pension Office.

NEW INVENTION.—"Dr. Cummings, a nent practitioner in his profession, 23 T Row, has invented a plan by which he insert *firmly* and *beautifully*, Teeth from a single an entire set, without springs or clasps, (wh the way, are sure destruction to the teeth to they are attached,) on the atmospheric princ Having personally experienced Dr. C's. sk do confidently recommend him to our friend the public."—*Boston Journal.*

CURIOUS FACT. The Springfield Re lican gives the following "nuts" for g gists to crack:—

Hiram De Wit, of this town, who ha cently returned from California, bro with him a piece of the auriferous q rock, of about the size of a man's f On Thanksgiving day, it was brough for exhibition to a friend, when it acci ally dropped upon the floor, and split Near the centre of the mass, was disc ed firmly imbedded in the quartz and s ly corroded, a *cut iron nail*, of the size sixpenny nail It was entirely straight had a perfect head. By whom was nail made? At what period was it pl in the yet unerystalized quartz? came it in California?

treated him to desist; but the boy without making any reply but a sneering grin, only belabored the poor beast with greater violence.

Frederick, enraged at his cruelty, raised his voice, and commanded him to leave off, or he would call his father, who should see him punished.

"You would gain nothing by that, little master," replied Tom Wilson; "for I would beat him worse another time."

This answer stung the generous Frederick to the quick. "You are a cruel boy," cried he, "and deserve to be well beaten yourself."

"Not by you," answered Tom, with a sneer; "I think I could soon manage such a stripling as you are."

"Stripling!" repeated Frederick; and he drew himself up, as if to add to his stature; "little as you may think I am, I have a better spirit than to ill-use a helpless animal."

"I should like to try your spirit," said Tom, with a provoking smile; "so, young gentleman, if you have a mind for the trial, take off your coat, and let us see who has most spirit."

Tom Wilson was a coward; bnt he knew himself to be much stronger than Frederick, and therefore would willingly have fought him, secure of not being beaten; but our little friend, though not wanting in proper courage, had no desire to settle the dispute by a brutal contest, which he had been taught to despise as a low and cruel custom. Tom, whose rough nature had not been softened by care and instruction, could not believe a boy who refused to fight, possessed true courage; and concluding the other was afraid of him, used every provoking effort to rouse the anger of Frederick; but, although his temper was a little ruffled, the prudent boy had forbearance,and did not allow Tom's insults to make him forget the commands of his parents. At this moment the poor horse, who had been left at liberty during the debate, trotted on a few paces; a freedom that renewed his master's anger, who, running after him, raised his stick to strike him with violence; but the frightened animal quickened his steps, so as to escape the blow; and Tom in the effort, fell at full length on the road, with his face against a sharp stone. All his courage vanished when he beheld his own blood, as it streamed over his hand, which he had raised to the wound; and he shrieked with pain and terror. Frederick, kindly overlooking his late conduct, ran to assist him, and gave his pocket-handkerchief to tie up the wound.

The cruel are always selfish, and Tom eagerly accepted this kind offer, forgetting how little he deserved it. While thus employed, a gentleman turned into the lane, who was no other than Frederick's grandfather; he had seen the whole affair from the opposite side of the hedge; and after commending the conduct of his grandson, took Tom Wilson to task, for the inhuman treatment of the poor horse; made him acknowledge the justice of his punishment, and promise, for the future, to treat the animal with kindness.

As a reward for Frederick's behavior on this occasion, his grandfather gave him the real silver watch, which he showed with so much pleasure to his father.—*Children's Medley.*

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

A young beauty beheld one evening two horses running off at a locomotive speed with a light wagon. As they approached she was horrified at recognizing in the occupants of the vehicle two gentlemen of her acquaintance. 'Boys! boys!' she screamed in terror, 'jump out—quick—jump out—especially Charley!' It is needless to say that her sentiments as to 'Charley,' were from that time forth no secret.

A gentleman, attending an examination of a school, where every question was answered with the greatest promptness, put some questions to the pupils which were not exactly the same as found in the book. After numerous ready answers to their teacher on the subject of geography, he asked one of the pupils where Turkey was. She answered rather hesitatingly, *'In the yard with the poultry.'*

To Prevent Railway Accidents.—Punch wittily recommends, as a sure preventive of railway collisions, that each train have one of the Directors fastened in a neat iron chair, placed directly in front of the Locomotive.

There is some sense in the remark of a Scotchman who—in reading the saying of Solomon, "Snow is beautiful in its season"—exclaimed, "Ay, nae doubt it was beautiful to you, sitting with the vines and lassies of Jerusalem aside you: but had you been a poor stone-mason, ye had said nae such thing."

Never but once has England known so many weddings in a single summer as the lists just published show of the present year. In ten years the number has risen nearly 10,000—19,000 for three months—more than 111 extra weddings, or 222 persons wedded a day.

QUINCY PATRIOT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17.

Pebbles from many Shores.

To be silent about an injury, makes the doer of it more uneasy than complaints.

The *two Biglers*, governors elect of Pennsylvania and California, are brothers. Not *many* years ago they were journeymen *printers*.

The number of Germans that emigrate annually and settle in the United States, is not less than 80,000.

Signification.—Deborah, from the Hebrew, means a bee; Rachael, a sheep; Sarah, a princess; and Hannah, the gracious.

What is Kossuth's name? asked a correspondent. In the Magyar language he is called Kossuth-Lajos, and his Christian name is Ludwig or Louis.

Scripture Confirmed.—A transcription from the stone bulls at the front of a palace at Nineveh, exhumed by Dr. Layard, agrees with the scripture event as narrated in 2 Kings 18, even to the number of talents of gold and silver given as tribute.

Extensive Railroading.—One hundred and twenty-four trains, passenger and freight, pass the crossing at the state prison in Charlestown, *daily*, upon the Fitchburg and Maine railroads.

If you would preserve your pluck, keep out of debt. The same man that would face "an army with banners" without a blanch, will no sooner see a creditor turn a corner than he will tremble like a bulrush "tipsey with a bobalink."

Dr. Beecher, more than most men who have lived in our day, is one of those upon whom the title of "God's Battle-Axe," applied by his contemporaries to one of the stoutest polemics of ancient times, might not seem misplaced.

The city of London stands upon 620 acres. The fixed property in houses located on this small spot is estimated at £40,000,000 sterling; and the value of movable property in the city is considered to be worth a £100,000,000 sterling.

Old Times.—In 1669, the constables of the colony of Plymouth, Mass., were ordered to look after all persons who slept in church, and to report their names to the General Court. If such a law were in force in these days, constables would have their hands full of business, and be precluded from many a comfortable nap themselves.—*Boston Investigator.*

A Cold and Fatal Journey.—A party of seventeen gentlemen started during the snow-storm of Tuesday, from Buffalo to *Cincinnati*, and intermediate points. Before reaching Erie it was discovered that one of the passengers was about closing his eyes in the sleep of death. He was taken into a tavern on the road, and by proper restoratives brought to consciousness. On inviting the driver of the sleigh into the house, he made no reply, and upon examination, he was found to be stone dead, having been frozen by the extreme cold.

New Insane Asylum.—The Lowell American says: "We understand that the Commissioners have decided to build the new Insane Asylum at Taunton, in case the people of that town are disposed to fulfil certain conditions, which they will probably do."

A Black Eye.—Whenever you get a black eye by a fall on the ice, or from running against a bedpost, apply a cloth wrung out of warm water, and renew it until the pain ceases. The moisture and heat liquifies the blood, and sends it back to the proper channels. Use warm or hot, but never cold water to the bruise.

The Militia of 1812.—Senator Davis writes from Washington, that the Secretary of the Interior has acquiesced in the suggestion that all the Militia of Massachusetts in service during the war of 1812, for a period of 30 days, should be considered as coming within the provision of the Bounty Land Act, of 28th September, 1850. A clerk has been placed in charge of the rolls, and he is making daily reports of servive to the Pension Office.

New Invention.—"Dr. Cummings, an eminent practitioner in his profession, 23 Tremont Row, has invented a plan by which he inserts very *firmly* and *beautifully*, Teeth from a single one to an entire set, without springs or clasps, (which, by the way, are sure destruction to the teeth to which they are attached,) on the atmospheric principle.—Having personally experienced Dr. C's. skill, we do confidently recommend him to our friends and the public."—*Boston Journal.*

Curious Fact. The Springfield Republican gives the following "nuts" for geologists to crack:—

Hiram De Wit, of this town, who has recently returned from California, brought with him a piece of the auriferous quartz rock, of about the size of a man's fist.—On Thanksgiving day, it was brought out for exhibition to a friend, when it accidentally dropped upon the floor, and split open. Near the centre of the mass, was discovered firmly imbedied in the quartz and slightly corroded, a *cut iron nail*, of the size of a sixpenny nail It was entirely straight, and had a perfect head. By whom was that nail made? At what period was it placed in the yet uncrystalized quartz? How came it in California?

New School Books.—The Knickerbocker proposes to get up a series of school books, similar to Aunt Betty's stories for Little Children, commencing with the most juvenile "intellections." Here is the first reading lesson:—

Henry was a bad boy. He lived in the town of Frederick, Maryland. He threw camphine oil on a dog's tail. The dog ran away with his tail on fire, He ran into Mr George Kephart's barn. He set fire to the barn. The barn was burnt *down*, and the hay and corn burnt *up*. See what comes of being cruel? Henry was a bad boy.

Invalids.—Among tha many invalids who suffer from severe and unwholesome climate, there may be a few who have never tried and experienced the virtue of Dr. Stephen Jewett's celebrated Family medicines. These medicines are compounded for the cure and prevention of the diseases to which we are peculiarly liable, dyspepsia, consumption and inflammatory disorders, and they are the result of long continued and patient study and scientific research. There is no quackery about them; thousands can and do testify of their efficacy in giving permanent relief in cases that long had been considered hopeless and in which the patient had been given over to death by despairing physicians. We would advise all who suffer from debility or disposition, pulmonary consumption, to provide themselves with these medicines and use them in strict compliance with the accompanying directions.—See reference and advertisement in another column.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1852.

At market 599 Cattle, about 500 Beeves, and 99 Stores.

Prices—*Market Beef*—Extra $6½ per cwt; first quality $6; second do, 5 to 5½; third do, $4½; ordinary 4. Hides 4 to 4½. Tallow 5 to 5½.

Stores—Working Oxen, $75, 80, 85, 90 to 136.

Cows and Calves— $25, 28 to 39. Two years old, 19, to 30. Three years old, 32 to 49.

Sheep and Lambs—2582 at market. Prices—Extra, $5, 7 to 9. By lot 2½, 2½, 2¾ to 4.

Swine—None.

95 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, and 40 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad loaded with Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Swine and Fowls.

Number from each State—

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs,	Swine.	Horses.
Maine,			—	—
N. H.,	100	61	—	—
Vermont,	445	2341	—	—
Mass.,	54	180	—	—
New York,	—	—	—	—
Canada,	—	—	—	—
Total,	599	2582	—	—

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. *GRAND TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.* The Quincy Stone Division No. 73, Sons of Temperance, will hold a Social Levee in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, Jan. 22d. The following gentlemen have engaged to speak on the occasion. Mr. Charles W. Slack, and Rev. Charles H. Webster, of Boston, Edward Otheman, of Chelsea, Edwin Thompson, of East Walpole, and others are expected. An excellent Glee Club has been engaged, also a full Brass Band, and a Quadrille Band for dancing, with other amusements incident to such occasions. The friends of the cause are respectfully solicited to aid in furnishing the refreshment tables. A committee will be at the Hall during the day, to receive and take charge of what may be sent in. The public may rest assured that no pains will be spared to make the evening pass off as pleasantly as possible.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

Per order of the committee of arrangements.

EDWARD H. STARBUCK, R. S.

N. P. A special committee has been appointed to take proper care of clothing &c.

Quincy, Jan. 10, 1852. 2-2w

NOTICE. An adjourned meeting of the Washington Total Abstinence Society, will be held at the house of Abram Prescott, next Monday evening, Jan. 19th, at 7 o'clock.

T. KELLOGG, Sec'y.

NOTICE. QUINCY LYCEUM. Edward G. Parker, Esq., of Boston, will deliver the tenth of the series of lectures before this Society, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock.

H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE. J. HOWARD TILESTON on Monday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock, at the Lyceum Room, will read Shakespear's admired comedy MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, admission 12½ cents.

Jan. 17, 1852.

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.

STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.

Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

FALL RIVER RAILROAD. In compliance with law of May 15th, 1851, the Fall River Railroad Corporation publish below a descriptive list of all Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Parcels and Passenger effects, remaining upon their Road, unclaimed December 1st, 1851.

GEORGE HAVEN,
Sup't. Fall River Railroad

1st, Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 15 1850. 2d Bundle, English Blankets, May 17 1850. 3d Carpet Bag, Striped, July 8 1850. 11th Valise, Russet, Oct. 31 1850. 12th Valise, Russet, Nov. 21st 1850. 15 Trunk, men's clothing, marked S. Carson 499 Greenwich-st. N. Y. Dec. 31 1850. 16th trunk woman's clothing, March 3d 1851. 17th Bag, men's clothing, March 23 1851. 19th Chest, clothing and books, May 20 1851. 20th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 21 1851. 21st Valise, Russet, W. W. on the end, July 20 1851. 25th Chest, men's clothing, W. Hewitt, Roxbury, July 10 1851. 26 Valise, Russet, Oct. 26 1851. 27th. Trunk, Black leather, check 781. 28th Trunk woman's clothing, check 355. 29th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, check 430. 30th Trunk, clothing. 31st Trunk, clothing. 32d Valise, Black. 33d Trunk, clothing. 34th Bag, clothing. 1 doz. samples, "Papier Mache" Album covers.

3-1m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
IN INSOLVENCY.

Norfolk ss. Weymouth, Jan. 13, 1852.

BEFORE Francis Hilliard, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for said county. The undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of Josiah Packard, of Braintree, in said county, an insolvent debtor, and having accepted said trust, hereby give notice, that, The second meeting of the Creditors of said Insolvent debtor, will be held on the twenty-sixth day of January, inst, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Commissioners Office in Roxbury, in said county of Norfolk, at which meeting Creditors may be present and prove their claims.

SILAS BINNEY, Assignee.

8-2w

MARRIAGES.

In this town, Jan. 8th, by Rev. E. Bradford, Mr. John E. Hamilton, to Miss Mary E. Cunningham.

In Medway, by Rev. D. Sandford, Mr. James M. Hardwick of Quincy, to Miss Emily Adams, of M.

In Hingham, Jan. 1, by Rev. Mr. Stearns Mr. Hersey Stowell, Jr., to Miss Sarah Emilie Michel.

Jan. 1, by Rev. Mr. Stearns, Mr. George P. Ray, to Miss Lucinda N. Orcutt.

Jan. 4, by Rev. Mr. Tilson, Mr. William Pierce, of Weymouth, to Miss Fanny B. Swears, of Hingham.

Jan. 8, by Rev. Mr. Richardson, Mr. William W. Wilder, to Miss Eliza P. Peakes, of Hingham.

Dec. 3, by Rev. Rev. Mr. Dyer, Mr. Harvey T. Litchfield, to Miss Mary A. Fletcher, of Hingham.

In Springfield, Dec. 30, Solomon J. Gordon, Esq., of Boston, to Rebecca Ames, of S.

At Annapolis, Md., 6th inst, Samuel Marcy, of the U. S. Navy, to Eliza M; and Robert Randolph Carter, U. S. Navy, to Louisa—daughters of the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, President of St. John's College, Annapolis.

At Milton, 5th inst. by Rev. Mr. Sargent, Mr. Charles W. P. Nichols of Roxbury, to Miss Fannie B. Sumner, of M.

DEATHS.

In this town, 3d inst, Miss Sarah A, daughter of Mr. Loyd G. and Mrs. Fanny Horton, aged 18.

Alas! how true the saying, "In the midst of life we are in death." We often read that line; but never think of it so much as we might, unless perhaps it comes close to our hearts. Since the New Year commenced how fully have we been led to realize it. That "fell destroyer Death," has selected for his victim, one whom we little thought would leave us so soon, but the time had come, and after one short week of sickness, *she* left us for a "Better Land." She was young and had arrived at that time of life, when all seems bright and prosperous; but God hath chosen to take her to himself, before the trials and sorrows of this life came on. May it lead the young to remember that *they* may be called away, as well as the *hoary-headed*, and may they always be prepared, so that when God calls, they may be ready to go.

Sister, thou art gone to rest,
Thy spirit hath winged its flight
To a more selected home,
Than thou e'er hadst in sight.

Parents, weep not for her,
For she is happier now,
Than thou couldst e'er have made,
In this changing world below.

Sisters, weep not for her,
Her sufferings all are o'er,
And in that bright world above,
Will follow, peace forever more.

Brother, weep not for her,
Though in a distant clime thou art,
Still, when the solemn tidings reach thine ear,
'Twill pierce thee like a dart.

Friends and mourners weep not now,
For rest and peace to her are given,
She hath left her friends and all on earth,
To rise again and dwell in Heaven.

M. B.

At Dedham, 8th inst, Mrs. Sarah Shorey, 84 years 6 months.

At Worcester, Thankful, relict of Joseph Daniels, 93 years 6 months; 9th inst, Joseph Walker, 91 years.

At New Bedford, 12th inst, Capt. Rowland R. Crocker, 82 years; formerly a distinguished shipmaster in the line of packet ships between New York and Liverpool.

At Greenfield, 5th inst. Mr. Jonas Moore, 86.

At Burlington, N. Y., 4th inst, Capt. David Gorham, 92 years.

At Milton, N. Y., 28th ult, Hon Elisha Powell, in his 85th year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

SILAS WHITE, Jr,

late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator.

Weymouth, Jan. 17, 1852. 3*3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

HORATIO B. LOUD,

late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, Bootmaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator.

Weymouth, Jan. 17, 1852, 3*3w

FOUND. A hard Pine stick of timber was found in Braintree Bay, last week; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges by applying to Capt. Wm. H. Packard, Quincy Point.

Jan. 17 1852. 3-3w



TO LET. Two rooms in the house formerly occupied by Jonathan Baxter, immediate possession given. Inquire of the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM PRATT.

Quincy, Jan. 14, 1852. 3tf

AUCTION. Will be sold at Public auction, on Monday, the 19th inst, at 1 o'clock, P.M, at Albert Pearce's, on the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike, nearly opposite Jonathan Baxter's house, the following articles, viz:

2 Bureaus, 6 Cane-seat Chairs, 3 Feather Beds, 3 Tables, 2 Lightstands, Lot of Pictures in Frames, 1 Cooking Stove, 1 Parlor and 2 Cylinder Stoves, lot of Tin ware, Lamps, 3 Shoe-benches, 2 Handcarts, and a large lot of Shoe-maker's tools, and other articles of many descriptions too numerous to mention.

Terms cash on delivery. Sale postive, fair or foul weather.

GEO. H. FRENCH, *Auctioneer.*

Quincy, Jan. 13, 1852.

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1 to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prices.

JOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. Will be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises the following, viz:—1600 Sides of Slaughter Upper Leather, all split; 1984 Sides of Slaughter Leather, partly tanned; 1,32 Sides of New Orleans, partly tanned; 480 Calf-Skins, tanned; 1000 Calf Skins, curried; 1500 Split pieces in the tan. Also—1 Horse; 1 Wagon; 1 set of Double and two sets of Single Harnesses.

REAL ESTATE—2 Tanyards, with the buildings thereon, and one of them has a Steam Engine connected with it.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS.
THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 3-3w.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of F. & W. L. Marden, is this day dissolved by mutual cousent.

FRANCIS MARDEN,
W. L. MARDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 7 1852. 2-3w

All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present them for payment. Also, all persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

FRANCIS MARDEN,
W. L. MARDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 7 1852. 2-3w

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2-3m

MASS MEETING IN BOSTON. Presentation of Petitions. A mass meeting of the friends of the Maine Law will be held on in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Wednesday, January 21, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A Procession will be formed, with the petitions properly arranged, and proceed to the State House, where a formal presentation will be made. All friends of a prohibitory law are earnestly requested to be present at this grand demonstration, and thus give power and directness to the movement.

Let this procession be one of the largest ever known in the State, that our Legislature may know that we are in earnest. All Hands to the Rescue! Down with the Rum Traffic!!

By order of the Central Executive Board.

E. OTHEMAN, Chairman.

Boston, January 10.

List of Letters remaining at the Post Office, Quincy, Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1851.

Aylward William	Kettrell Sarah A
Adams Mary C Mrs	Knowles Susan R
Austin S L	Knowles Lyman
Allen John J	Kiely John
Attoon Elmer	Lapham F A
Brown Leonard	Linehan John 2
Brown Joan Mrs	Lincoln & Lowell
Baily Henry Capt	Lord Sarah Ann
Bass George	Leeman Mehitable
Bird Eliza A	Mt Wallaston Lodge 2
Baxter Rufus	Miller Josiah
Bartlett J W	Mastin Archible
Beat Jonathan	McKinnery John
Billings John A	Magoun Elizabeth
Brown Ellen M Miss	McGinness James
Belcher Thomas J	McNabb Edward
Bulbaby Archy	Mottey Leonard
Billings John	Metcalf Cyrenus
Baker Calvin	Meidrick Michael
Bradbury Barnaby	Molony Mary
Bradly James	Mahony John
Bass Mary Mrs	McAuly Peter
Bass Ann Mrs	Mohony Nicholas
Bigelow Timothy	McGaughrin Bridget
Beahen Patrick	Newcomb Wm
Bateman John	Norwood Augustus
Beahean James	Newcomb Geo Dr 2
Cerby Patrick	Nash Geo M
Connell Phillip	Needham Amos H
Crane Abigal E	O'Ilochey Patrick
Coneklin John	O'Donnell John
Connely Lemuel L	O'Corner Daniel
Colburn Geo C	O'Neil John
Cook Melissa Miss	O'Sullivan Johanna
Caverly Henry	Parker John 2
Cole Richard	Patsham Mr
Carey John	Parker Miss
Curtis Henry	Poutrey Nathaniel
Creswell Mrs	Phillipson Ann
Chase Sabra L.	Plaice Andrew
Chandler Francis	Paten Bridgets
Creagh Micheal	Patterson Mary
Cravin Henry	Pratt N E
Creswell Mary A	Preston Wm I
Driscoll Daniel	Perseville Adeline
Dempsey Francis	Pope Edmund
Davis Gilman	Ridcout Marie
Doyle John	Rodman Thomas
Dow George H	Rally Daniel
Deaborn D	Ricker Geo W
Devin Ellen	Richardson Charles
Eekert Peter	Rose David H
Ellis Francis C	Rogers Thomas
Farren Catharine	Rooney Patrick
Frawly Catharine	Ryne Catherine
Fairbanks Josiah	Sargent Simon 2
Fegan Edward	Slatery Mathew
Flynn Joseph	Stapleton Thomas 2
Farnsworth Nath'l D 2	Shaw Lowring 2
Flynn Edmond 2	Sargent Susan
Gean Patrick	Soutty Peter
Geraty Michael	Snow J H
Glover Mary	Shumway Hiram
Griffiths Robert	Shaw Emerson
Greenlank Susan	Savill Catherine H 2
Gaffray Maria	Smyth Thomas
Golden John	Taylor Richard S
Giles W H	Tillston Robert
Gallivan Jeremiah	Talbott Wm
Hensworth John C	Vose Whitney
Huckings Rodney M	Wyman John
Heeney Richard 2	Walker Abby M
Houghton Geo S	Woodman George
Howard Eliza Jane	West Oliver B
Hobart Henry	Whicker Morrill B
Hair Jamee	Whitney Ann E
Harne B	Whiggins Alpheus 2
Jasper Levi G	Winters Anne
Johnson Wm 2	

FRANCIS WILLIAMS, P. M.

Quincy, January 10, 1852. 2-3w.

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

FLANNELS. Extra heavy Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Green plain do ¾, 4-4, and 5-4 White do, for sale by

I. W. MUNROE.

Aug. 30. 35tf

PRINTS. I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.

Aug. 30. 35tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose-Geranium, Verbena, Boquet de Caroline, Helietrope, Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.

Nov. 15. 46

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals may be obtained:

The American Phrenological Journal; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

The Water Cure Journal and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

The Student, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

The Universal Phonographer—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and to Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction to Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to Fowlers and Wells, No. 131 Nassau street, New York

2-3m



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

Directors.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

References, by permission.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

August 30. 35tf.

GEORGESAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city*, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20. 38tf

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given to my son Ebenezer Field, his time to act and trade for himself, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

EBENEZER N. FIELD.

C. E. CLARK, Witness.

Quincy, Jan. 1, 1852. 2-3w

LAMBS' WOOL WADDING. White and colored, of the best quality, for sale at

51 I. W. MUNROE'S.

WOOD. 50 cords Pine Wood for sale by

Aug2. H. A. RANSOM & Co. 31-tf

POTATOES & BUTTER. 300 bushels Potatoes of various kinds. Also—2000 lbs. Extra firkin Butter, for sale cheap, by

J. & H. H. FAXON. 41-tf

JUST RECEIVED. A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by

Aug. 2-31tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co

Quncy March 9th, tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.

Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS. A large assortment just received. New and beautiful patterns of the Scotch Bay State and Empire State Mills, and for sale at the lowest prices by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

41 Washington-st, Quincy.

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by

Sept. 20. GEO. SAVIL & Co. 38

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

Geo. Baty Blake, Geo. Cabot Ward, Jas. Murray Howe,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 State St., cor. of Washington St., *Boston, Mass.*

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*

Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free of charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testaments.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co.

At the Quincy Bookstore.

Oct. 1. 40tf

HINGHAM AND QUINCY BRIDGE AND TURNPIKE CORPORATION.

The proprietors of this Corporation are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Union House, in Hingham, on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at one o'clock P. M, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may then come before them.

By order of the Directors,

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 20, 1851. *52-3w

J. A. HOLDEN has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of goods for Fall and Winter wear,—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

of various prices and qualities.

For Over-Coats,

Heavy Broadcloths, Devonshire Kersey, Pilot and Tyrol Beaver.

For Pantaloons,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, with a variety of other goods.

For Vests,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and goods adapted to his trade and from his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner, at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his patrons with every article of wearing apparel, of the best qualities and latest styles, and at the *lowest* prices.

He still adheres to the "*one price system,*" adopted by him on his first commencing business. Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

Remember, he is determined not to be *undersold* by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.

Quincy, Nov. 8 45tf

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.

July 19, 1851. tf

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Anodyne Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Burdicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Nepontho, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

Sleighs for Sale.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! All persons wishing to purchase Sleighs this season, will do well to call on Nathan Holbrook, at his Hotel at Neponset village, where they will find a large lot of beautiful patterns, at various prices for sale.

43*6w

COAL. Those who have not purchased their supply of Coal now have an opportunity to buy any size, from

POETRY.

From Harper's Magazine.

"Battle with Life."

Bear thee up bravely,
Strong heart and true!
Meet thy woes gravely,
Strive with them too!
Let them not win from thee
Tear of regret:
Such were a sin from thee,
Hope for good yet!

Rouse thee from drooping,
Care-laden soul;
Mournfully stooping
'Neath grief's control!
Far o'er the gloom that lies,
Shrowding the earth,
Light from eternal skies,
Shows us thy worth.

Nerve thee yet stronger,
Resolute mind!
Let care no longer
Heavily bind
Rise on thy eagle wings
Gloriously free!
Till from material things
Pure thou shalt be!

Bear ye up bravely,
Soul and mind too!
Droop not so gravely,
Bold heart and true!
Clear rays of streaming light
Shine through the gloom;
God's love is breaking bright,
E'en round the tomb!

God's Acre.

BY LONGFELLOW.

I LIKE that ancient Saxon phrase, which calls,
The burial-ground God's Acre! It is just;
It consecrates each grave within its walls,
And breathes a benison o'er the sleeping dust

God's Acre! Yes, that blessed name imparts
Comfort to those, who in the grave hath sown
The seed, that they have garnered in their hearts,
Their bread of life, alas! no more their own.

Into its furrows shall we all be cast,
In the sure faith, that we shall rise again
At the great harvest, when the archangels' blast
Shall winnow, like a fan, the chaff and grain

Then shall the good stand in immortal bloom,
In the fair garden of that second birth:
And each bright blossom, mingle its perfume
With that of flowers, which never bloomed on earth.

With thy rude ploughshare, Death, turn up the sod,
And spread the furrow for the seed we sow;
This is the field and Acre of our God,
This is the place, where human harvests grow!

The Young Lady's Choice.

Give me the man that's learned without pretence,
Bless'd with good nature and good sense;
Whose generous, open, understanding heart,
Disdains to act a mean, dissembling part,
Who, sure from vices, path hath never strayed,
Deceived a fair one, nor a friend betrayed.

Where virtue reigns with an unbounded sway,
'Tis sense and reason prompts one to obey.
Such be the man with whom I spend my life,
Or never let me owe the name of wife.

COM.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Pursuant to a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, dated January 31, 1852, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of January, instant, the following parcels of Real Estate, being the estate of Thomas P. Newcomb, Charles Newcomb, and Abby Newcomb, of Quincy, in said County, minor children of Thos P Newcomb, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, praying that some suitable person may be authorized to make sale of Real Estate belonging to said minors: It appearing that all persons interested have been duly notified; that said minors are seized of Real Estate consisting of about one-third of an acre of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the Southeasterly side of Elm Street, in said Quincy. Also one-fourth of an acre of land with a dwelling house thereon, on the Easterly side of Summer Street, in said Quincy; of the value of $2466.66, and that it would be for the benefit of said minors to have their interest therein sold and the proceeds thereof put out and secured to them on interest—It is therefore ordered that said Guardian be and he hereby is licensed and empowered to sell and convey all the right and interest which said minors have in said Real Estate, first taking the oath and giving the bond, by law, in such cases required, and also causing notifications of said sale to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy, or posted up according to law.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, January 19, 1852. 2-3w

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon, Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.
Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c.
Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46

DISINFECTANTS. Le Doyen's and Dyer's Disinfecting Fluids, for purifying the air of sick rooms, at low prices, with directions for use, Fumigating Pastiles and Aromatic Cones, Chloride of Soda and Lime, for the same purpose. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Sept. 20. 38

ROOMS TO LET. The rooms over the Harness Manufactory of T. Kellogg.
32tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

Business Cards.

NATHANIEL WHITE,
HAS FOR SALE
Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.
—ALSO—
COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,
Attorneys & Counsellors
AT LAW,
Massachusetts Block,
COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.
R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

W. PORTER,
DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce, & Hemlock Lumber,
Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Pickets,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.
At his new Wharf, near Brackett's.
July 5. 27tf

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,
WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.
☞A complete assortment always on hand.☜
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
DEALER IN
PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,
Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.
Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

Old Colony Railroad.

Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.
CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING
December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays—
Boston for Plymouth, 8¾ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7½ AM.; 3¼ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.
Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.
Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5¾ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

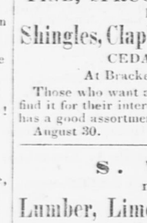
Quincy and Braintree Trains.
Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9¼ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.
Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.
The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.
On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.
Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-flour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.
Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.
She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. It has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m

TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy, for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends o general improvement.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.
Dec. 20. 51tf

GRAIN, FLOUR, &c. The subscribe takes this method to inform his friends and the public, generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by A. & A. S. REED & Co, where he will continue to carry on the

Grain and Flour Business,

the same as before. He holds himself in readiness to supply the public with Flour of all grades, Corn, Meal, Rye, Oats, Barley, Shorts, and Oil Meal, by the ton or in small quantities, Buck-Wheat Flour and Scraps at the lowest cash prices.

S. G. REED.

P. S. Persons in want of *Flour* will find it much for their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the prices cannot fail of giving satisfaction. 45tf

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfiting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subsbribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.

Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 10th

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.
For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug. 2-31-tf

BLANKETS 10¼, 11¼, 12¼, Blankets, Twilled and Plain some very superior. Just received and for ssle, by GEO. SAVIL & CO. 41

A WORD TO THE WISE
Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience*.
Nov. 8. 45tf

The World as it Passes.

MORRIS & WILLIS'S
HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Published weekly at two dollars a year.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW SERIES WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Home Journal has now become universal. There are few families of cultivated habits,—(few of those who seek to enliven and make home the most intelligent and attractive place)—who do not now receive it. It is read, we believe, wherever run the gold threads of domestic happiness and true moral refinement, which are wove in so thickly into the stronger and coarser web of our country's industry and energetic prosperity. The Home Journal is the speaker to the hearts of this busy nation, in the hours given to happiness and relaxation.

Every one knows how a tea-table or evening circle is enlivened, by the coming of an intelligent man, who knows *all the new ideas afloat*, and tells them, briefly, gayly, and off hand, in the way of ordinary conversation. Such a person gives you the substance of all the daily papers, in three or four sentences—tells you the plan and moral of a new book in a dozen words—gives the essence of a sermon, the core of a public speech, the key to a public character, the spirit of an article in a review, the novelty of fashion, the last turn in politics—all briefly, and all without detail or flummery—*leaving it with you, as material for your own discussion and gossip.* This is just what we propose to do for the Home Journal for 1852. As we read, as people drop in and talk, as we look about in our walks, we shall be on the look out for ideas and novelties—giving them in the briefest shape, under the head of MEMS. FOR GOSSIP. Formerly, we used to lay such memoranda aside, to write about if we should find time—now, we shall give them to our readers, TO DISCUSS FOR THEMSELVES. In this way, *the subscriber to the Home Journal will stand a chance to get hold, in some shape or other, of every new idea that is going.*

The other popular features of the paper will be continued:—Sketches of Belles, Portraits of Public Characters, descriptions of stirring scenes in New York, news of fashion and manners, phases of gay and literary society, any new fun or new folly—in short, A PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS IT PASSES. We have scarce thought it necessary to mention, however, what our readers well understand, that we take care also to chronicle and advance every interest of benevolence and moral improvement, and strive hard to make the Home Journal no less useful and improving than it is entertaining and original.

As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which *the remembrance is renewed every week*, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5, or for one copy for three years, $5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay.

Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

The Youth's Penny Gazette

IS published every other week (or twenty-six numbers a year,) at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"A valuable little sheet issued by the American Sunday School Union once in two weeks. It is well printed, and will, we doubt not, be read with much interest and profit by thousands of our little friends, who may desire to have a paper of their own."—Watchman of the South.

"A most excellent little paper published by the American Sunday School Union, designed for families nnd Sunday Schools."—Cross and Journal.

"We think it an excellent paper to be circulated in our Sabbath Schools."—New York Observer.

"The number of the Youth's Penny Gazette for April remind us of the attractiveness and excellence of this little periodical. It is full of life and interest, and well adapted to the Sabbath School."—N. Y. Evan.

"It is just the thing for the children of our Sunday Schools, entertaining, instructive, and adapted to the cultivation of piety."—Christian Int.

A new volume commences with the first week in January; but subscriptions received at any time. Single subscriptions 25 cents.

HENRY HOYT, 9 Cornhill.

CHAUNCY-HALL SCHOOL. There will be a vacation at this institution, of one week from today; at the close of which, the Winter Term will commence.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Ticknor & Co. and Wm. P. Tewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—

Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,
Nov. 22. Chauncy Place, Boston.

PERSIAN CLOTHS. New and splendid Goods for Ladies' dresses, very rich patterns a few pieces received and forsale by
39 GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Littell's Living Age.

EXTRACT of a letter from Ex-President Adams:—

Washington, 27th Dec., 1845.

"Of all the Periodical Journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me the most useful. It contains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of the English language; but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age."

J. Q. ADAMS.

PROSPECTUS. This work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader. The choicest articles from the *Edinburg Quarterly* and other *Reviews;* from *Blackwood*, the *Spectator*, the *Examiner*, the *Athenæum*, the *Literary Gazette*, the *Brittania* and the *Christian Observer*, are intermixed with the military and naval reminiscences of the *United Service*, and with the best articles of the *Dublin University*, *New Monthly Frasar's*, *Tait's*, *Ainsworth's*, *Hood's*, and *Sporting Magazines*, and of *Chambers'* admirable *Journal*. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from *Punch;* and, when we think it good enough, make use of the thunder of *The Times*. We shall increase our variety of importations from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth of the British colonies.

TERMS. The Living Age is published every Saturday. Price 12 1-2 cents a number, or six dollars a year in advance. Remittances for any period will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

POSTAGE FREE. To all subscribers within 1500 miles, who remit in advance, directly to the office of publication at Boston, the sum of six dollars, we will continue the work beyond the year, as long as shall be an equivalent to the cost of postage:—thus virtually carrying out the plan of sending every man's copy to him *postage free*.

Complete sets of the first series, in thirty volumes, to the end of September, 1851, handsomely bound, packed in neat boxes and delivered in all the principal cities, free of expense of freight, are for sale at sixty dollars.

Any volume may be had separately at two dollars, bound, and a dollar and a half in numbers.

Any number may be had at 12 1-2 cents; and it may be worth while for subscribers or purchasers to complete any broken volumes they may have, and thus greatly enhance their value.

E. LITTELL & CO.
Boston, Dec. 27.

DR. S. STOCKING,
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $25,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their traveling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the head of **Brattle st., Boston.**
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENALL,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,
NO. 15 Charlestown St.,
BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.
9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.
9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.
DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.
Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at
15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 51 6m

GREAT
REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber would inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she has a large stock of *new* and *desirable* Goods, which she offers for sale at greatly *Reduced Prices*. She has Cashmere, Bay State and Waterloo Shawls; Silks and Silk Plaids; Thibet and Lyones Cloths; Alpines and Alpaccas; Cashmeres and Delaines: French and American Prints; Victorines; Muffs and Fur Wristers; Scarfs of all colors and sizes, Embroidered Muslin and Lace Capes, Collars and Sleeves; Hosiery and Gloves; Mourning articles, Muslin and Lace trimmings; Netted Silk Fringe; Velvet and Velvet Ribbons, Fluted Satin Linnings; Ribbons; Ostrich Plumes and Artificial Flowers; Dress Caps and Bonnets; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdk'fs; Linnens, Lawns, Flannels, &c., &c.

Also a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas and New Years Gifts, all of which will be sold at prices which defy competition.

C. A. RICE.
Commercial Street,
Weymouth, Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf

TO LET. The house on Braintree Turnpike, nearly new, formerly occupied by Jonathnn Baxter, adjoining the premises of the subscriber. Said house is in good repair, very convenient, and contains five rooms below, together with a Shoe Maker's Shop adjoining, and two nice chambers above. There is ample cellar and shed room; garden spot, fruit trees, and vines, connected with the house. Terms reasonable.

Please apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM PRATT.
Quincy, Dec. 3d, 1851. 49 tf



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE OF COMPOUND CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S
JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Bridge, N. H.,

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ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

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TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE
Health Restoring Bitters,
A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time, debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc., which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

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Pulmonary Elixir,
PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir CONFIDENTIALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,
Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

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Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

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LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES
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For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

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HON. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
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House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasantly situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.
Quincy May 24th tf

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HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers They are all situated on good convenient sts, within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple.

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and for the shop keepers say.) all we ask is for the Public to examine them

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers *Also*—A large quantity of good Upland Loom and Sods for sale cheap

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Quincy May 3d tf

MOUSELAINES. A large slot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and quaities, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co
Sept. 27. 29

DEVOT
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Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hanc
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☞ No subscription stopped until all ar paid.
☞ No subscription discontinued unless order.
. The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is ited to their own immediate and regular bu the business of an Advertising Firm is not as including that of its individual members
All advertisements, by yearly advertise the line of the advertiser's own business; to be inserted in a special manner; all sales out of the town; all sales of real estate town; and all legal advertisements must be the usual rates.
☞ Letters must in all cases be post-p
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JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington
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N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City

MISCELLANEOUS

WINNING A HEART.

BY D. W. BARTLETT.

It was not long ago that I wa ting with my blue-eyed cousin about story writing, when she g the following extracts from lette she had received from an intima quaintance; saying to me, as she them, that perhaps they would o cite in me a smile, but that a w heart would understand them.

I took the extracts and read th lowing:

"Adele!—I am here in my room, overlooking the stream whose bank you and I have lain fo ny a sweet hour. It plays the sam tune, and it glides just as fast as it to do. And flowers overhang its b and tremble upon its bosom.

The trees are all blossoming, f day is May-day, and the children wild with joy. I am alone now a sun is setting, and I wish you were There is a new comer in our villag A week ago to-day, a young man b name of Henry Davenport eng rooms for the season, at the village tel. Uncle William was introduc him in New York, last winter, knows nothing more of him. He ted him to Agatha's party, and we had him presented to us. He is handsome—and what is better, ha noble soul. There is however, a of defiance upon his face—and not a tle pride in his heart. This has b the origin of a party of conspirator mong us girls, and we are bound to c quer his heart. Our games are wri in due order, and we are each to t our regular turn at trying to win heart, and report progress to the ba Now we are only in sport, but I g we will show Mr. Davenport that i not so independent as he thinks he i Mary Bliss is the first on the list, a am next."

"May 10th.—Mary has not succee —or at least she has given up the tempt. And now I am to try. W if in gaining his heart, I should lose own!—Never fear!"

"12th. Yesterday was a beaut day, Adele! If you will listen to m will talk to you of yesterday. Ea in the morning I sauntered out carele ly, book in hand, for a stroll in the p lic garden. It was a very sweet mo ing, and the birds sang merrily—and was merry, and so I tripped careless along the gravelled walks, until I ca to the bower where the spring is hidd among the shrubbery that surrounds and who should I meet but Harry! uttered an apology for my intrusio but he arose and asked me to sit on t bench in the bower. I don't know w —but I blushed—I, who came to lay snare for him, felt very much like bein snared myself. There is something his dark, passionate eye, that makes m heart throb faster than when I was lone in my chamber.

"He was reading 'St. Agnes' Eve' he said—that exquisite poem of po Keats'; and he promised that if I wou meet him on the morrow, here, he wou read it to me. And I have promised t meet him here to-morrow—do not fea for me, for I guess I don't love him ye dear Adele—I guess not yet!"

"15th.—Four days have passed awa since I wrote you last. I told you tha I had promised to meet Henry in the bower to hear him read "St. Agnes Eve.' I met him there before the dew was off the grass. The brooklet mur mured sweetly, and the flowers smiled and the little birds twittered and chirpe away happily—and—I will confess it— I was happy.

"With his rich melodious voice he read that delicious poem and I found that I had never known the half of the beauties it contains. I wish you could hear him read it, Adele, for his voice brings to the surface every hidden beau-ty."



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Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

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Sept. 27. 29

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVI. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1852. NUMBER IV.

Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E. CLARK,
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock Street.

The Quincy Patriot is published every Saturday, at $2 per annum, payable in advance.

☞ No subscription received for less than *six* months.

☞ No subscription stopped until all arrearages are paid.

☞ No subscription discontinued unless by positive order.

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☞ Letters must in all cases be *post-paid*.

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ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
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SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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BY D. W. BARTLETT.

It was not long ago that I was chatting with my blue-eyed cousin Adele, about story writing, when she gave me the following extracts from letters that she had received from an intimate acquaintance; saying to me, as she gave them, that perhaps they would only excite in me a smile, but that a woman's heart would understand them.

I took the extracts and read the following:

"Adele!—I am here in my little room, overlooking the stream upon whose bank you and I have lain for many a sweet hour. It plays the same old *tune*, and it glides just as fast as it used to do. And flowers overhang its banks, and tremble upon its bosom.

The trees are all blossoming, for to-day is May-day, and the children are wild with joy. I am alone now as the sun is setting, and I wish you were here. There is a new comer in our village.—A week ago to-day, a young man by the name of Henry Davenport engaged rooms for the season, at the village hotel. Uncle William was introduced to him in New York, last winter, but knows nothing more of him. He invited him to Agatha's party, and we girls had him presented to us. He is very handsome—and what is better, has a noble soul. There is however, a look of defiance upon his face—and not a little pride in his heart. This has been the origin of a party of conspirators among us girls, and we are bound to conquer his heart. Our names are written in due order, and we are each to take our regular turn at trying to win his heart, and report progress to the band. Now we are only in sport, but I guess we will show Mr. Davenport that he is not so independent as he thinks he is.—Mary Bliss is the first on the list, and I am next."

"May 10th.—Mary has not succeeded—or at least she has given up the attempt. And now I am to try. What if in gaining his heart, I should lose my own!—Never fear!"

"12th. Yesterday was a beautiful day, Adele! If you will listen to me I will talk to you of yesterday. Early in the morning I sauntered out carelessly, book in hand, for a stroll in the public garden. It was a very sweet morning, and the birds sang merrily—and I was merry, and so I tripped carelessly along the gravelled walks, until I came to the bower where the spring is hidden among the shrubbery that surrounds it; and who should I meet but Harry! I uttered an apology for my intrusion; but he arose and asked me to sit on the bench in the bower. I don't know why—but I blushed—I, who came to lay a snare for him, felt very much like being snared myself. There is something in his dark, passionate eye, that makes my heart throb faster than when I was alone in my chamber.

"He was reading 'St. Agnes' Eve,' he said—that exquisite poem of poor Keats'; and he promised that if I would meet him on the morrow, here, he would read it to me. And I have promised to meet him here to-morrow—do not fear for me, for I guess I don't love him yet, dear Adele—I guess not yet!"

"15th.—Four days have passed away since I wrote you last. I told you that I had promised to meet Henry in the bower to hear him read "St. Agnes' Eve.' I met him there before the dew was off the grass. The brooklet murmured sweetly, and the flowers smiled, and the little birds twittered and chirped away happily—and—I will confess it—I was happy.

"With his rich melodious voice he read that delicious poem and I found that I had never known the half of the beauties it contains. I wish you could hear him read it, Adele, for his voice brings to the surface every hidden beauty."

"When he had finished it, he timidly glanced at me—for you know such sweet things leave a something in the heart that makes one timorous—he timidly glanced at me, and closed the book.—I essayed to praise the poem and his voice, but a stammering came upon my tongue, and I felt the blood rushing to my cheeks. And then—but I will not tell you how I contrived to fly away from my awkward situation. That night I was obliged to report to the band—I am afraid I deceived some of them."

20th.—Adele! shall I let you gaze at my heart? Can I help it? for I commenced telling you of my wild adventures of charming, when lo! I—but wait a moment and I will tell you all, my dear and long-tried friend. Yesterday, as I sat by Henry's side in the bower, he gave me a rose-bud! I knew its language, and the secret of my soul ran foolishly from my heart to my face. My deep blushes, he said, emboldened him, and he knelt before me and told me that he loved me, and asked me if I could love him. What could I do, Adele, frightened as I was, but murmur 'Yes,'—and lay my head upon his bosom? When I heard the beating of his noble heart—then, if never before, I knew that I loved him. You never did hear the birds sing as they did then!—And the little brook froliced ever so gleefully. I am happy! I need not tell you so, for you will know it without. This world is a bright one, for all that the misanthropes say. I guess they never sing for them, for if they did, they couldn't call this earth a mournful place.

To-night I have engaged to report to 'the band,' and what should I do?—They do not dream that the charmer is charmed! I must deceive them for this once, and I will pretend to give up after now. Good night.

21st.—Adele—I am alone in my little room. The music of the little brook is sad to me now. The birds are all mocking at my poor heart. Adele! oh, my Adele! mine eyes wet the sheet, when I tell you that I am very sad. The sun is gone out to me, and it is so dark that I wish to lean upon you—will you let me, Adele?

But a few hours ago, and I was happier than my canary bird.

This morning Charlie brought me a little note from Henry. Here it is—

"Mary—Yesterday, a friend of mine told me to be careful how I gave my heart to your keeping; for you had been selected by a party of girls to win my heart *in sport*.

I would not, *could not* believe him—when he offered me a chance to hear from your own lips a confession of the fact. I *did*—no matter how—hear you say last night to a company of giddy girls, that you would humble me after a while.

If you knew, Mary, the poignancy of my grief, you would never again trifle with so sacred a thing as a heart.

I leave this place before you will receive this, and you never can know whither I have gone.

HENRY."

"Need I tell you, Adele, how like a stroke of lightning this came to my heart? I confess to you, with hot tears blinding my eyes, that I did wrong in telling the girls what I did, but I did it to conceal my love for Henry. I have been to the place where he first told me he loved me, and everything said to me—*he is gone*."

"Adele, may I lean upon you? I have lost a wealth of courage and strength within a few hours, and I wish something to lean upon;—something."

I laid down my note book. "Cousin Adele," said I, "have you heard nothing from Henry?"

"Nothing."

"And Mary—where is she?"

She gently took my hand in hers, and with the other pointed to the sky, and said, with a tear dropping from her eye—

"Do you understand me?"

Ay—I understood her.

EVERY MAN'S DUTY.—Every man should read, and study, and understand, the Constitution of the United States, that spreads itself over our State Governments. We are bound both by the acts of the General Government, and of the State Government, but how can we understand the beauty and harmony of the working of the two institutions, unless they are familiar with the constitutions of both.—*Gov. Briggs.*

UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSINESS.—A keeper of a boarding-house in New Orleans, finding that a tall Buckeye was rather severe on his corned pork and cabbage, after helping his ravenous guest the third time, thus addressed his western friend: "I beg your pardon, sir, but I should like to know if you havn't been in the pork packing business. You seem to understand it thoroughly."

THE LOVE OF HOME.—It is only shallow-minded pretenders who ever make undistinguished origin a matter of personal reproach. Taunt and scoffing at the humble condition of early life affect nobody in America but those who are foolish enough to indulge in them, and they are generally sufficiently punished by the published rebuke. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition. It did not happen to me to be born in a log-cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log-cabin, raised among the snow-drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over the frozen hill, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships endured by the generations which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now among the living; and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of a seven years' revolutionary war shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice, to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name, and the name of my posterity be blotted forever from the memory of mankind.—*Daniel Webster.*

PORTRAIT OF KOSSUTH.—Kossuth appears as follows, seen through the 'specs' of N. P. Willis;

"Kossuth is of medium height, with hollow chest, and brought forward shoulders of a sedentary life. His head is set firmly, not proudly or aristocratically erect, upon his neck. He stood so long and so tranquilly immovable in single postures, that it raised a question in our mind whether he could be of the nervous construction which men of great intellect oftenest are; and, on looking at the hand, that tablet of nervous action, we saw that he was not. The broad, smooth back of it was unwritten with needless suffering, and the thumb joint projected, like that of a man used to manual labor. It was a hand, had we seen its like elsewhere, from whose owner we should have expected nothing more poetical or heroic than a well considered vote. We found a subsequent confirmation of this, we may mention, in the singular immovableness of the sockets and lids of his eyes, during the eloquent outpouring of his heart which followed. When his lips were compressed and a quivering movement in the chin showed that emotion was restrained with difficulty, his eyes was immovably serene, and its largely spread lids were as tranquil as the sky around a moon unclouded. We were strongly impressed with these outer signs of the two natures of Kossuth. He has a heart like other men—as his exquisitely moulded chin and lips of exceeding physical beauty and expression sufficiently show. But, from all that can reach these, his intellect is landed away. The upper part of his face is calmly separate, not only from the movement, but the look of emotion. It is a mind unreachable by nerves—brain that thinks on, as the sun pursues its way across the heavens, unhindered by the clouds that may gather beneath. A face in the lower part of which, sensuous beauty is so remarkably complete—and, around the temples and beneath the brow of which, is so stamped the divine impress of an intellect high above weakness—we had never before seen."

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—The velvet moss grows on a sterile rock, the mistletoe on the naked branches, the ivy clings to the mouldering ruins, the pine and cedar remain fresh and fadeless amid the meditations of the receding year; and, Heaven be praised, something green, something beautiful to see and grateful to the soul, will, in the darkest hour of fate, still twine its tendrils around the crumbling altars and broken arches of the desolate temples of the human heart.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.—Six things, says Hamilton, are requisite to create a "happy home." Integrity must be the architect, and tidyness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, and lighted up with cheerfulness; and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day; while over all, as a protecting canopy and glory, nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

FRUITS OF COURTSHIP.—Ned Grimes wore a sad countenance. He was often asked what was the matter; but no satisfactory answer was forthcoming. At length a particular friend obtained the following particulars from him:—'You know,' said Ned, 'I have been courting Sally K. a long while; and so we had a great no ion of getting married, when that darned old Colonel R———'

'Go on,,Ned, don't be a boy; what about Colonel R———?'

'Why, you see, Sally said I had better ask him, and so I did, as perlite as I knowed how.'

'Well, what reply did he make?'

'Why, he kinder hinted round!'

'What kind of hints did he throw out?'

'Why, he kinder hinted round as if I wasn't wanted there.'

'Well, Ned, let us know what they were; what the colonel said, to disturb you so much?'

'Why, he said—'

'Said what?'

'Why, he said if he catched me there again, he would cowhide me till I hadn't an inch of rine left on my back; darn his old picter!'

NO TEACHER LIKE A MOTHER.—Sad indeed is the picture, gloomy the prospect, where the sweet bonds between parent and offspring are early and rudely snapped by death, passion, or the force of circumstances. Melancholy and often perilous, indeed, is the condition of the child, when the mother is untimely called to her account, ere the bloom of early infancy has passed from her darling's cheek. Yet more deplorable, when a parent's faults and evil habits, ill judged severity, or culpable indulgence, have corrupted the understanding and alienated the heart of their offspring. How delightful is it, in our after-days of honored and successful maturity, to look back on the sunny hours of infancy; to recall a mother's earnest gaze of unutterable fondness; a father's caress of tenderness and love; to dwell by memory's aid on their mutual joy at our progress in strength and knowledge;—the result of their united instructions and entreaties;—on the holy precepts that from their lips were caught, and the eternal truths they impressed upon our remembrance; and to feel that, whatever we may possess of life's best gifts, we mainly owe, next to the Giver of all, to their devoted care!

YOUTHFUL NEGLECT.—Walter Scott, in a narrative of his personal history, gives the following caution to youth;—

"If it should fall to the lot of the youth to peruse these pages, let such readers remember that it is with the deepest regret that I recollect in my manhood the opportunities of learning which I neglected in my youth; and that through every part of my literary career I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance; and I would this moment give half the reputation I have had the good fortune to acquire, if, by doing so I could rest the remaining part upon a sound foundation of learning and science."

Louis XIV., when in his intercourse with the accomplished society of France, he felt his own deficiencies, often upbraided the foolish indulgence which had left his youth without instruction, exclaiming, "Was there not birch enough in the forests of Fontainbleau?"

A FIERY TRIAL.—The Hon. Rufus Choate, in a late speech in Boston, referring to the stormy aspect of the political horizon of Europe, remarks as follows;—

"It has seemed to me as if the prerogatives of crowns, and the rights of men, and the hoarded up resentments and revenges of a thousand years, were about to unsheath the sword for a conflict, in which the blood shall flow, as in the Apocalyptic vision, to the bridles of the horses; and in which a whole age shall pass away—in which the great bell of Time shall sound for another hour—in which society itself shall be tried by fire and steel—whether it is of nature and of nature's God, or not!"

The leaves and flowers of the stately tulip-tree are scarcely more a part of the picture of it, than the women and children of a hero's family are part of the interest which belongs to him. A writer says of Kossuth:—"His mother is of noble family; his wife is very talented and energetic, and is believed to have written much of what appeared in her husbsnd's name. His sisters all married persons of distinction. The fourth is so talented that she was invited to share in the ministerial conferences and deliberations. He is particularly fond of his children, one of whom, when the carriage was stopped in its flight, and he was told to call himself by another name, being questioned as to who he was, proudly answered, "I am Kossuth!"

MR. SLOW DISCOURSETH ON GRAVE TOPICS. "'Bimelech, my son," said Mr. Slow, shaking his head with oracular and owl-like profundity, "it isn't well to know too much, my boy; your father never did—he know'd too much for that. Thoughts is perplexin', and the human mind, 'Bimelech, is too precious a thing to be wore out with too much friction. Don't abuse the gifts of nater, my son, cause nater's one of 'em, she is.—Don't inwestigate anything new, my 'boy, 'cause there's a thousand old things of more konsekence to look arter—the first of which is number one. New notions perplexes the mind, dear—there's full enough fools in the world who look arter such things, without your troublin' your precious head about 'em—'wouldn't be a cent of benefit to you. Call 'em all humbug and moonshine, and them as believes 'em lunatics and scoundrels, and that'll save you a good many discussions, and give you a character for dignity and prudence, and prudent folks make money. Phelosophy and scions and them thing is humbugs, and everything is humbug but money. Mind I tell ye." Mr. Slow ceased, overcome by his own eloquence.

THE EVIL OF A BAD TEMPER. A bad temper is a curse to the possessor, and its influence is most deadly wherever it is found. It is allied to martyrdom to be obliged to live with one of a complaining temper. To hear one eternal round of complaint and murmuring, to have every pleasant thought scared away by their evil spirits, is, in truth, a sore trial. It is like the sting of a scorpion—a perpetual nettle, destroying your pence, rendering life a burden. Its influence is most deadly; and the purest and sweetest atmosphere is contaminated into a deadly miasma wherever this evil genius prevails. It has been said truly, that while we ought not to let the bad temper of others influence us, it would be as unreasonable to spread a plaster of Spanish flies on the skin and not ex ject it to draw, as to think of a family not suffering because of the bad temper of any of its inmates. One string out of tune will destroy the music of an instrument otherwise perfect; and if all the members of a church, neighborhood, and family, do not cultivate a kind and affectionate temper, there will be discord and every evil work.

THE CITIES OF EUROPE. Galignani's Paris Messenger says:—

"There is hardly a great city of Europe which one might suppose to be inhabited by wild beasts rather than men, or be enemies rather than citizens, such is the formidable character of the means employed to secure its tranquillity and obedience. Ramparts frown on the people from the river side or the brow of the hill; there are barracks and guard-houses in every quarter; there are troops always in movement; the drum never ceases; at every public place you may stumble on a group of soldiers ready to turn out on approach of the officer in command, and you will feel as if it were not so much a city as a camp you are dwelling in. France is hardly more unfortunate in this respect than the other great powers of Europe; but there are, we believe, still about a hundred thousand soldiers in the department of Seine; and Lyons, a mere manufacturing city, is policed by more than thirty thousand."

PARSON MEANS. There was a reverend gentleman, one Parson Means, possessing many amiable and excellent qualities as a neighbor and as a companion. He was a generous, hospitable man, but he had a restless disposition, and never could be kept out of mischief, notwithstanding the restraints of religion and morality. He disorganized every church and congregation with which he had any connection. He was a *common agitator*. At last he passed from the stage of action. Afterwards a particular friend and a great admirer of his, had a vision in which he was translated to Paradise. When he arrived there, he felt, as he represented, somewhat strange and solitary. He thought he would like to see some old friend or acquaintance, and the first one who presented himself to his mind was Parson Means. He inquired for Parson Means, and was informed that he was not there, but perhaps he could be found in purgatory. He repaired to Purgatory, and was received by the keeper with great politeness and cordiality. While compliments were passing between them a loud noise was heard in purgatory. "Stop," said the keeper, "wait a moment if you please: Parson Means has broken his chain, and unless I have him fastened again he will turn Purgatory upside down."

NAPOLEON SEGOND. We find in Blackwood, for November, a description of the appearance and habits of Louis Napoleon, taken from the letter of the German Professor Stahr, which is at this time interesting.

"I stood near enough to see him well; and never did I behold a more unmeaning countenance. An unwholesome grey-brown is its prevailing tint. Of likeness to the great Emperor, there is scarcely a trace.

He is naturally good tempered and harmless, and by no means without ability. But he is tainted with the moral corruption of all European societies, Italian, French, and English. He has the *pourriture* of the drawing-room education of all nations. Still he is not devoid of sense, nor of a certain goodness of disposition. He can weep, unaffectedly weep, over a touching case of wretchedness and misery, and he willingly shows clemency, when asked even by political opponents. But no reliance can be placed in him. In a word, his character is that of a woman. As a result of his wandering and adventurous existence, he appears to-day as a German, to-morrow as a Frenchman, and the day after as an Englishman or Italian. He is wholly without fixed principles, and without moral stay. If any one represents to him the immorality of an act, he will laugh and say, "*Bah!* what is that to me!" But the very next day shall find him as much oppressed with moral scruples, as any German candidate. He has the physical courage of his unusual bodily strength—*corporis robore stolide ferox*—supported by a fatalist belief in his fixed star; and this belief, which has lately acquired increased strength by his extraordinary vicissitude of fortune, blinds him to his real position, and renders him deaf to the warning voices of his few honest friends. In this respect his mother, who uncessingly stimulated his ambition, did him much harm. Personally he is modest and unassuming, and he is madly vain of his name, and of his legitimate claims. That he has done, and continues to himself grievous harm, as it is universally said, by excesses of the most unrefined description, and by opium smoking, seems unfortunately to be only too true.—For the change in him since his youth has been altogether too great. Nevertheless, he is much less the tool of others than might be supposed. He has a way of half-closing his inexpressive light blue eyes, which he has adopted to prevent persons from reading his thoughts. His chief delusion is that the army is unconditionally devoted to him. This is by no means the case."

AN EASTERN HORSE STEALER. The following instance of the endurance of pain would not have disgraced a Spartan:—

A notorious thief coveted the horse of a wealthy native, who, however, by some chance, became aware of his intention, and redoubled his vigilance.—The man succeeded in getting two of his comrades engaged as grass-cutters, and one dark night managed to slip unperceived into the stable. His friends covered him entirely with grass, and was just stretching out his hand from underneath to untie the rope, when the beast started and became restive. The syce, perceiving it, for greater safety, tied the animal by a rope to two iron pins, which he hammered into the ground. It so happened that the arm of the thief was just then lying extended under the grass, and that one of the iron pegs was driven through his right hand. He never so much as uttered a sigh, and though the agony must have been excruciating, he only stirred when he thought the danger of being caught was over. He then pulled the peg out of his mangled hand, with his left, untied the horse, mounted it, and succeeded in carrying it off. This was an exploit on which he ever afterwards prided himself. However improbable it may appear, the truth of this story may be relied on.—*Calcutta Englishman.*

A little boy, of six years, when undressing for bed one night, with his arms over his head, tying his night-dress on the back of the neck, was heard musing aloud as follows: 'I can beat Tom Tucker; I can write my name in writin'; I can tell the time of day by the clock; I can spell Nebuchadnezzar; I can tie a double-bow-knot!' Another little fellow, of four, wading in a mudpuddle after a shower, came across an angleworm, and thus delivered himself in audible reverie: 'Worms are the *snakes'* babies; little mice are the rats'* babies; and the *stars are the moon's babies!*'

A steward wrote to a bookseller in London for some books to fit up his master's library in the following terms;

"In the first place I want six feet of theology, the same quantity of metaphysic, and near a yard of old civil law in folio."

A brave man—one who is not afraid to wear old clothes until he can pay for new.

Wind up of the Congressional Banquet.

THE SPEECH OF GEN. CASS.

Colonel Florence having toasted "The American Minister to France, whose intervention defeated the quintuple treaty."

General Cass said:—I am under great obligations to your kindness, manifested in your sentiment in relation to my conduct in France; but I merely discharged my duty as an American citizen. I did just what every one of you would have done had you been placed in my circumstances; I only advocated the cause of my country. A fearful attempt was made at innovation upon the law of nations, an attempt the consequences of which human sagacity can scarcely foresee. Four powers had united; one was held in abeyance. I said, then, "I hope France will not sign this treaty; but if she does sign it, it will not alter one tittle the course of the American people. (Applause.) Let the union against them be great or small, they will repent it to the last extremity, trusting to that God who does not give the victory always to power. But, my friends, a greater question has now arisen. Then we could have defended ourselves against united powers. But a question has now arisen where you cannot so easily carry your arms—a question involving for the future all questions of human rights. It rejoiced my heart to see here this guest among us—the leader of his country's revolution, the asserter of the rights of man, and the martyr of the independence of nations, welcomed to our shores. (Applause.) Sir—(turning to Kossuth)—the ocean, more merciful than the rod of tyrants, has sent you to a country of freedom and of safety. (Applause.) That was a proud day for you, but it was a prouder day for us when you left the shores of old Hellespont, and put your foot upon an American deck. Protected by American cannon, with the stars of our country floating over you, you could defy the world in arms. (Applause.) And, sir, here in the land of Washington, it is not a barren welcome that I mean to give you, it is not a mere salutation. "I am glad to see you;" but much further than that I am willing to go. I am willing to lay down the great principles of national rights, and adhere to them. (Applause.) I will not say "Craven be the man that does not respond to it," for, thank God, we are in a land of liberty, where every man has a right to enjoy and express his own opinions in his own way.—But I will say that he who is not willing to respond, and in an effectual manner, to this cry of liberty from the old hemisphere, his heart don't beat like mine. (Applause.) No, my fellow citizens. No; I am for the largest liberty to the largest number over the whole face of the earth. (Applause) My friends who do not agree in that sentiment, have no feeling in common with me. Now, I am willing to say and to maintain that those despotic powers of Europe, when they put their hand upon Hungary and marched the Cossack and the Pandour upon the Danube, to put down the first flame of liberty, they offended all laws of nations recognized throughout the civilized world. Well, gentlemen, I am an old man—(laughter, and cries of "No, you aint")—but I tell you I am approaching my three score years and ten. Half a century ago, I crossed the mountains a boy, on foot, and, God be thanked for the institutions of this country, and the favor of my fellow citizens that have given me the privilege now of maintaining human rights in such a presence as this. (Applause.) The sun of Heaven never shone on such a government as this.—And shall we sit blindfolded, our arms crossed, and say to tyranny prevail in every other region of the world? (Cries of "No, no.") I thank you for the response. That is my feeling. Now, my friends, I am willing to say, that is the law of nations. (Laughter and applause.) Every independent nation under heaven has a right to establish just such a government as it pleases. And if the oppressed of any nation wish to throw off their shackles, they have the right, without the interference of any other; and the land which was first freed by the Father of his Country may sympathise with every other nation which unfolds the banner of freedom. (Applause.) And I am willing, as a member of Congress, to pass a declaration to-morrow, in the name of the American people, maintaining that sentiment (great cheering;) and I will go home to my constituents, and if they disapprove of the act, as I know they wont, I will never come back here again. (Laughter.) I am willing to go further. I am willing to say that no nation under heaven, whether its chief magistrate wears a hat or a crown, has any right to interfere in the affairs of another nation struggling for human liberty. I am willing to make that declaration in the name of the American people, and I am willing to leave it, the very moment when it is necessary to take, under proper times and circumstances, as the case may require. (Applause.) There, gentlemen, you have my sentiments. I am much obliged for your kind attention.

MR. WEBSTER ON FOREIGN INTERVENTION.—The Courier and Enquirer, in noticing the misrepresentations of Mr. Webster's celebrated speech on the Greek question, says: Mr. Webster nowhere advocates or recommends intervention by us to sustain the Law of Nations; nor does he advise in that speech any course which would lead to war. The language of the Greek speech is:

"Are we to go to war? Are we to interfere in the Greek cause, or any other European cause? Are we to endanger our pacific relations? No, CERTAINLY NOT. What, then, the question recurs, remains for *us*? If we will not endanger our own peace; if we will neither furnish armies, nor navies, to the cause which we think the just one, what is there within *our* power?

Sir, this reasoning mistakes the age. The time has been, indeed, when fleets and armies, and subsidies, were the principal reliance even in the best cause. But, happily for mankind, there has arrived a great change in this respect. Moral causes come into consideration, in proportion as the progress of knowledge is advanced; and the PUBLIC OPINION of the civilized world is rapidly gaining ascendency over mere brutal force. It is already able to oppose the most formidable obstruction to the progress of injustice and oppression; and, as it grows more intelligent and intense, it will be more and more formidable. It may be silenced by military power but it cannot be conquered. It is elastic, irrepressible, and invulnerable to the weapons of ordinary warfare.—It is an impassable, unextinguishable enemy of mere violence and arbitrary rule, which, like Milton's angels,

Vital in every part,
Cannot, but by annihilating die."

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

Dogs.

A letter written from Brussels tells the following about dogs. It is not so very wonderful, considering how full of *dogmas* the Germans are:—

"Dogs, of almost every breed, are taught to work by the Germans. It looks odd to see these sagacious animals, of every descriptions, from the thick headed bull-dog, and mild and intelligent Newfoundland, down to the candle leg, half hound and snappish rat terrier, all fully employed, instead of lazing away their time as they do here. The majority of the dogs, however, are of the larger kind; and it is quite amusing to see their willingness to work, and the various ways in which they are employed. No person is presumed to use a wheelbarrow without a dog to draw the load, and in vehicles of this kind we saw loads of wood, milk, butter, cabbage, bricks, bread, mortar, and hot coffee, and refreshments for travellers. All the labor that the person behind had to perform was to act as steersman, while the dogs would draw the load, and instantly stop when so ordered. We saw a case where the teamsters had become intoxicated and fallen asleep, and the teams had turned around to watch them."

AN ENCOUNTER WITH TWO BEARS.—On Saturday last as two boys, sons of Charles Sweeny of this town, one thirteen, and the other nine years old, were engaged in getting wood about 30 rods from the house, while their father was absent from home, their attention was attracted by the barking of the dog, some twenty rods from them.—Thinking there might be something there for game, the younger was sent to the house for the gun, which the older taking, and the younger an axe, they proceeded to the object which arrested their attention. The younger going up to the tree, where the dog was, looked around and discovered a small hole near the ground, looking in could see nothing—then taking his axe, thrust the handle into the hole, when behold out came a bear! The dog grappled with it. The elder boy called to the younger to stand back and he fired wounding, the bear in the breast. Rising in defence, the younger met it with the axe and laid it senseless on the ground. Hardly through with that one, out came another! While the older was reloading, it attacked the other boy. As often as it sprang at him, he gave it a blow with the axe, continually repeating 'now I think you've got it sir.' A few blows made it submit to the boy's will.

These boys have displayed courage and presence of mind that would do honor to persons of more mature age. They have gained applause for themselves, besides securing many of our sheep, probably from the ravages of these animals the coming season.—*Lancaster (N. H.) Democrat.*

IMPROVED AXLETREES.—We understand that David Stiles Jr, of Middleton, the inventor of the Eagle Hay Cutter, has made a new and useful improvemeat in axletrees for wagons, chaises and vehicles of all kinds. It consists of a wooden axletree with a cast-iron hollow arm, fastened to the wood by a bolt inside the shoulder. This hollow receives the axletree covered with India rubber or other like substance, in order to lessen the noise and soften the jar, so annoying in the common iron axletree, and dispensing with much heft besides clasps, bolts, &c., tha: require constant repairs. The mode of fastening the wheel to this arm is by a short bolt, the head of which is inside the arm. In passing through the end of the same, it receives a washer, then the nut is screwed on and all is made fast. The casting of this arm is from 3-8 to 3-4 inch thick, as the case may require—the size of the axletree generally being that formerly used, made all of wood. Mr. Stiles has used it on his own wagon for several months, and finds it to work admirably. The advantage claimed for it, are cheapness, durability, lightness, strength, safety, &c. Measures have been taken to secure a patent for the improvement.—*Register.*

QUAILS FROZEN TO DEATH.—We learn from a farmer in New Jersey, that numerous convoys of quails have been found frozen to death lately in that State. The snow probably aided in the destruction, by shutting off their supplies of food. Our informant himself saw three separate convoys, one of eighteen, one of twelve and one of ten birds all huddled together, as if striving to keep warm, and frozen stiff. It is feared that there are few left to continue the stock of this favorite bird.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, January 24, 1852.

'BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.'

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

The Pardoning Power.

Having in our last week's paper, entered to some extent into an argument opposed to the free indulgence of the Executive privilege in regard to the pardoning of State criminals, we subjoin a few remarks, in conclusion, hoping that an experience of the manifold evils of this system, which the last fifteen or twenty years have unfolded, will be sufficient to induce the present and future Chief Magistrates of our beloved Commonwealth, to pause and reflect profoundly on the consequences of such interference with the decisions of the Judiciary, before they approve the practice by similar measures in their own administrations.

The object of the imprisonment of criminals, is to protect society from their outrages. No one is ever pardoned, except on the supposition that he was innocent of the crime with which he was charged, or, although guilty, has by good conduct afterwards given a pretty certain promise of amendment. But, where the innocence has not been proved, it is certainly better that one man, whatever show of reformation he may give, should suffer a continued imprisonment, rather than the community be exposed to possible, not to say probable, danger from his enlargement.

In order that our remarks, in this paper and our last, may not appear to have been made without reason, we annex a table, which we obtained a short time ago from one of the officers of the Massachusetts State Prison, showing the number of convicts sentenced there, during the last twenty years, with the number of those who were pardoned before the expiration of their sentence, during that period.

	No. of prisoners at the close of each year.	Pardoned.		No. of prisoners at the close of each year.	Pardoned.
1831	256	12	1841	331	26
1832	227	10	1842	287	10
1833	250	7	1843	265	10
1834	277	17	1844	276	15
1835	279	13	1845	287	12
1836	278	7	1846	250	7
1837	291	14	1847	288	7
1838	302	21	1848	281	27
1839	318	7	1849	349	16
1840	322	14	1850	440	10
				5854	262

Average yearly number of prisoners, about 292; of those pardoned, about 13. The average yearly percentage of pardons during the twenty years is therefore about 4 1-2. This number is very near the real percentage of the imprisenments, but not exactly—as there were 80 deaths, and 15 escapes during that period.

The lecture by Edward G. Parker, Esq., of Boston, on Wednesday evening, evinced the student and orator. Mr. Parker seems to think he has no right to appear before an audience with his crude notions, but rather it becomes him to investigate his subject with patience and thoroughness. We judge so by his lecture.—There was but little in it *ad captandum*. It was an earnest and manly effort. It was also his first, and, as such, full of promise and hope to himself and friends. It showed an aptitude to deal with facts and a power to generalize them. There were many passages in it of beauty, power, and eloquence.

DEBATING CLUB.—A great vacuum, which has long existed among the young men of this town, we hope is now filled, by their forming themselves into a debating club, under the name of the "Adams Literary Association," for the purpose of making themselves more thoroughly acquainted with matters of every day occurrence. It is a great and good undertaking for them, and, we hope they may prosper, as they should. Their place of meeting is at the Franklin Hall, in the south part of the town, on Monday evenings, where, we trust, all the young men, who wish to elevate their minds, and cultivate their talent, will not fail to meet. They have met and chosen officers, who are the following, viz:

President—James White.
Vice President---John Kendall.
Secretary---Wm. Glover.
Treasurer---Franklin Curtis.

Trustees---Wm. W. Baxter, B. C. C. White, Geo. P. Hardwick, Charles P. Brackett, James White.

Directors----Henry Edwards, Henry G. Wildman, Franklin Curtis, Walter White, Geo. Follett. * * *

Catherine, wife of Thomas Mackerdon, of West Randolph, came to her death by freezing, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock, on the morning of the 19th inst, about a quarter of a mile from her residence.

Redding & Co. have the Whig Almanac for 1852. Barring one or two political pieces, it is quite as good as if it had been labelled "Democratic." It embraces much interesting information with regard to the national government, election, &c, &c.

THE TEMPERANCE LEVEE.—Last Thursday evening, the Sons of Temperance of this town, held a Levee, which was one of the good entertainments of this place. The Hall was well filled, and finely decorated with flags. The Weymouth Brass Band discoursed some of their splendid music, well suited for the occasion. Speeches were made by some of the company. The tables were well supplied with the good things of life. The pretty young ladies of this town were present with their smiling faces, to give life and force to all around them.

There was dancing, in which nearly all, young and old, engaged, and seemed to enjoy it with the greatest pleasure.

The conundrums were read, but which bore off the prize we did not learn, for all seemed to enjoy themselves so much, and we entered into that enjoyment so gleefully, that to remember so minor an item, with us, it was impossible.

The Post Office occupied its usual place in the Hall, but, not like *Uncle Sam's* pres-Post Offices, for the letters were not *prepaid.*

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—This excellent Journal is published in New York on the first of each month: it is devoted to science, literature, and general intelligence, illustrated by numerous engravings, executed in the finest manner. Though ostensibly established to propogate the science of Phrenology, its contents are so varied as to embrace scientific and miscellaneous information, and it is every way an ornament to the periodical literature of the country. We recognize in the Journal a powerful auxiliary to the cause of education, an able supporter of morals, a potent and influential agent in the cause of reformation and progress in an enlarged and comprehensive sense. The typographical appearance is complimentary to the craft, and if we were not modest in expressing our opinions, we should pronounce it the handsomest publication in America. Publisned by Fowlers & Wells, 131 Nassau street, at $1 per annum. A new volume commenced with the January number.—*Scientific American.*

We say "amen" to the above, with all our heart—the "modest" allusion and all.—*Ed.*

CHILD'S PAPER. Decidedly the prettiest thing of the season that we have seen, is the Child's Paper, published monthly by the American Tract Society, and from the office of the American Messenger, New York.

EITTELL'S LIVING AGE. No. 402 of this valuable magazine, contains:—"Use and Beauty of Words; Sermons in Sonnets, Life amongst the Loggers; Maurice Tiernay, (concluded;) Carlyle's Life of Sterling; Old Moses; Admiral Napier and Lord John Russell; Secret History of the Usurpation; American Alliance; Lord Palmerston and the Russell Cabinet; England, France and Europe.

POETRY: Storm on the Coast; SHORT ARTICLES: Death of Dr. DeKay; Fossil Guano; Parliamentary Reform; Skating Waitresses.

Boston, E. Littell & Co., publishers, at $6 per annum.

The Boston Herald is now one of the best printed penny papers in the country; and its improvement in tone and character has kept pace with that in its external expearance.—It has a very large circulation, and is behind no journal in enterprise and liberality.—*Transcript.*

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE for January has been issued many days. It is an excellent number, and begins the year in admirable style.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY, Jan. 17. A most dreadful murder occurred in the district of Richmond, during a difficulty between some coal laborers. Rum was the cause of the tragedy.

Steamer Asia arrived from Liverpool.—*France.* At the latest dates Paris was tranquil. Louis Napoleon's election by a vote of 7,439,216, has completed the delight of the Parisian capitalists.

Turkey. The Sultan of Turkey has issued a decree in favor of his christian subjects, securing to them the freedom of meeting and the registry of their births and marriages.

Italy. Thirty-two persons at Leghorn were condemned to death for having belonged to a secret society; the object of which was the establishment of a Republic. The punishment, however, has been commuted.

Portland, Jan. 16. Fourteen casks of liquor were seized this morning, on board the steamer St. Lawrence.

We believe the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Legislatures are likely to pass laws, scarcely disimilar in details to the Maine Law.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Kossuth has dismissed one-half of his suite, and sent them back to New York. So large a retinue was doubtless inconvenient, as well as expensive.

The thermometer at Ogdensburg, on Friday morning, stood 18 1-2 degrees below zero; at Northfield, 32 degrees below; at St. Johnsbury, 37 degrees below; Franconia has not been heard from.

MONDAY, Jan. 19. A resolution for amending the Constitution of the United States so as to make Post Masters elected by the people, has been offered in the House.

Louisville, Jan. 17. Last night nearly all the town of Granden, Mississippi, was burned.

New York. Owing to the immense quantity of snow on the track, last evening, the great Southern mail did not leave. The storm raged with great severity North and South.

One of those arrested in the late incendiary case has turned State's evidence, and confesses to firing one-half of the houses himself.

Another of those fashionable Assemblies came off at the Hancock House, Quincy, on Friday evening last.

They rival the Almacks of Boston; nearly all the beauty and wit of the town were there. The third of the set will be on Friday, the 30th inst., under managers whose names are a sufficient pledge of a good time.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20. *Severe Snow Storm at the South, Jan.* 19. The mails have failed in all directions.

Washington. There was a heavy fall of snow yesterday, and to-day there is fine sleighing. At 7 o'clock this evening the thermometer stood only 7 degrees above zero.

A despatch from New York at 11 o'clock last nigh, says:—"Nothing yet from the steamer Arctic, (from Liverpool.) Both the upper and lower bay are filled with immense fields of floating ice.

Prospects of France. The tendencies in France are evidently towards an imperial government in fact if not in name.

New York. Arrival of the Georgia, from Chagres, via Havana.

Two or three hundred Persons carried away by the Tide between Brooklyn and New York. Early this morning hundreds crossed on the ice to Brooklyn.

About 10 o'clock the tide broke the ice up, and two or three hundred persons were carried away on the floating cakes—great alarm felt and it is feared that a number will perish.

Many females may be seen on the floating ice, and it is doubtful if they can be got off.

Otis Grinzig, convicted of the murder of his wife was executed on Friday.

The Branch Bank of Virginia, at Portsmouth, was entered on Tuesday night and robbed of $75,000.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21. *New York, Jan.* 20. The steamer Marion had a severe time in getting in; she was completely covered with ice.—The Daniel Webster, in consequence of the ice, did not leave.

Baltimore. The weather is intensely cold. The Potomac is frozen over, the snow is a foot deep. The records of Georgetown College show this winter to be the coldest in this region, since 1816.

Louis Napoleon has presented Queen Victoria with the handsome carpet from the Goblins at the great Exhibition.

The village of Huntersville, Va., was almost entirely consumed by fire a few days since.

Arrival of the Arctic at New York. Four Days Later from Europe. In France all is quiet. Balls and fetes in honor of the President, continue to take place.

The aggregate number of signers to the petition was one hundred and eight thousand; we suppose including men, women, and children.

THURSDAY, Jan. 22. *France.* As Louis Napoleon was coming out of the Elysee, he was shot at by a sentry belonging to the Grenadier Company of a regiment of the line. He was arrested, tried, and shot immediately.

The steamer Philadelphia, from New Orleans, took 78 passengers for California, of whom 54 were women and children.

Mr. Todd, son of Mrs. Madison, died at Washington on Sunday last, at the age of 72.

It was 6 years on Monday, May 26th, since Sir John Franklin sailed from Sheerness on his dangerous expedition, probably to return no more.

A deplorable accident took place yesterday afternoon, near the Newton Lower Falls Station. As Mr. Brown was passing along the viaduct on the railroad, he was caught between the cars and the railing of the bridge, and thrown from the latter by the passing train, and deprived of life instantly.

THE NEXT WORLD'S FAIR. It is acknowledged, on all hands, that though the American contributions at the late World's Fair, were comparatively small in bulk, yet nearly every article sent from this side proved superior to any thing of the kind in the exhibition. Indeed the competition was mere child's play for Yankees. Nor is it strange. What are we to think of a people that don't use the washing board?—that have never seen a corn broom?—that never eat corn bread?—and we venture to say they don't know beans??—Are they proper competitors for the keen-eyed Eagle of the west.—*N. Y. Sun.*

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. This Court as now composed, is as follows:—

	Appointed.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney, Baltimore,	1836
Asst. Justice—John M'Lean, Ohio,	1829
Asst. Justice—James M. Wayne, Ga.,	1835
Asst. Justice—John Carron, Tenn.	1837
Asst. Justice—John M'Kioley, Ky.,	1838
Asst. Justice—Peter V. Daniel, Va.,	1841
Asst. Justice—Samuel Nelson, N. Y.,	1845
Asst. Justice—Robert C. Grier, Penn.,	1846
Asst. Justice—Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.,	1851
Att. Gen.—J. J. Crittenden, (Ky.)	D. C., 1850
Reporter—Benj. C. Howard, Md.,	1843
Clerk—Wm. T. Carroll, D. C., Fees.	

Very cool---Keeping out of doors because the sheriff is in your house

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

Illustration for Children.

I once saw a preacher trying to teach the children, that the soul would live after they were all dead. They listened, but evidently did not understand it. He was too abstract. Snatching his watch from his pocket he said:

"James, what is this I hold in my hand?"

"A watch, sir."

"A little clock," says another.

"Do you see it?"

"Yes, sir."

"How do you know it is a watch?"

"It ticks, sir."

"Very well—can any of you hear it tick?"

"All listen now."

After a pause—

"Yes, sir, we hear it."

He then took off the case, and held the case in one hand and the watch in the other.

"Now, children, which is the watch?"—"You see there are two which look like watches."

"The little one in your *right* hand."

"Very well again. Now I will lay the case aside—put it away down there in my hat. Now let us see if you can hear the watch ticking!"

"Yes, sir, we hear it," exclaimed several voices.

"Well, the watch can tick, and go, and keep time, you see, when the case is taken off and put in my hat. The watch goes just as well. So it is with you, children.—Your body is nothing but the case—the body may be taken off and buried up in the ground, and the soul will live and think just as well as this watch will go, as you see, when the case is off."—*Boston Ob.*

THE STRENGTH OF A KIND WORD.—Some people are very apt to use harsh, angry words, perhaps because they think they will be obeyed more promptly. They talk loud, swear and storm, though after all, they are often only laughed at. Their orders are forgotten, and their ill-temper only is remembered.

How strong is a kind word! It will do what the harsh word, or even blow, cannot do. It will subdue the stubborn will, relax the frown, and work wonders.

Even the dog, the cat, the horse, though they do not know what you say, can tell when you speak a kind word to them.

A man was one day driving a cart along the street. The horse was drawing a heavy load, and did not turn as the man wished him to do. The man was in ill-temper, and beat the horse. The horse reared and plunged, but he either did not or would not go the right way. Another man, who was with the cart, went up to the horse and patted him on the neck, and called him kindly by his name. The horse turned his head and fixed his large eyes on the man, as though he would say, "I will do any thing for you, because you are kind to me;" and bending his broad chest against the load, he turned the cart down the narrow lane, and trotted on briskly, as though the load were a mere plaything. Oh, how strong is a kind word!—*Child's Companion.*

PLAYING TRUANT.—We never knew a boy, says the Cambridge Chronicle, who was in the habit of playing truant, and wasting the golden hours of youth, to become a great and distinguished man. Most often the idler of early life, is the laggard in the world's race. Happy the boy whom parental or friendly care saves from this danger of youthful days!

The reason why truantcy is so serious an evil, is not the loss of a day or two at school now and then,—or any other immediate and direct consequence of it. It is because it is the beginning of a long course of sin; it leads to bad company and to deception, and to vicious habits; it stops the progress of preparation for the duties of life, and hardens the heart, and opens the door for every temptation and sin, which, if not closed, must bring the poor victim to ruin. These are what constitute its dangers.

These words, written by a learned and good man, it would be wise for every child to ponder well. The fairest day would not then entice them, the merriest companion persuade them, nor the hardest lesson affright them from this path of duty.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

Why is a peach-stone like an army?—Because it contains a *kernel*, (colonel.)

Why is a kiss like the creation? Because it is made of nothing—and it is good.

Seth says that though a hat may be made of silk or beaver when it is off the head, when put on, it is immediately *felt.*

What people have a Geographical reason for being drunk? Those who do not live in the Temperate zone.—*Com.*

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An itinerant preacher who rambled in his sermons, when requested to stick to his text replied, "that scattering shot would hit the most birds."

There is one redeeming trait about termagants, and that is, they are always tidy.—*The more a woman* scolds, the harder she scrubs—a fit of ugliness always terminates in a breaking out of slop-pails and white-wash brushes.

Letters addressed as follows have recently passed through the Springfield post-office;

"harrisburg,lewis county;" "St. luise state of Miss Houri, beyont the River Miss Hippy;" and "holeyolk, Mass."

"See there!" exclaimed a returned Irish soldier to a gaping crowd, as he exhibited with some pride his tall hat with a bullet-hole in it. "Look at that hole, will you? You see that if it had been a *low*-crowned hat I should have been killed outright!"

A gentleman in one of the steamboats asked the steward, when he came round to collect the passage money, (1s. each for the best cabin,) if there was no danger of being blown up? The steward promptly replied, "No, sir, not the least; we cannot afford to blow up at these low prices."

Old Mr. Kyserly says that he is the last man in the world that will ever force a daughter's affection. So long as she *marries* the man he chooses for her, he is quite indifferent whether she *loves* anybody or not.

Pebbles from many Shores.

Uncoined gold and silver, is called bullion.

He who declares all men knaves,convicts at least *one*.

It is a sad house, where the hen crows louder than the cock.

In Marblehead in 1851 there were just 300 deaths—50 of each sex.

The population of Chicago is now estimated at 36,000, including the suburbs.

Twelve persons, assembled for an unlawful purpose, constitute a riotous assembly.

An old negro woman once prayed—"Oh, Lord let there be a full heaven and an empty hell.

No manner of speaking is so offensive as giving praise and closing it with an exception.

How many are there like Atalanta, in the fable, who lost the race by stopping to pick up the golden apple.

We discover great beauty in those who are not beautiful, if they possess genuine truthfulness, simplicity, and sincerity.

Everybody blaguards rich men, and yet everybody shows a vast amount of respect for them. Nobody uses a rich man ill to his face, or speaks well of him behind his back.

I love my native land, inexpressibly, boundlessly, fervently. I love it more than life, more than happiness; I love it more in its gloomy sufferings than I would in its proudest, happiest days.—*Kossuth.*

CONTENTMENT.—That love bird of Paradise, Christian Contentment, can sit and sing in a cage of affliction and confinement, or fly at liberty through the vast expanse, with almost equal firmness and satisfaction; while "Even so, Father, for it seemeth good in Thy sight," is the chief note in its celestial song.

A NOBLE REPLY.—A young aristocrat taunted a member of the British House of Commons, who had won his way to his high position by industry and perseverance, with his humble origin, saying, "I can remember when you blacked my father's boots." "Well, sir," was the reply, "*did I not do them well?*"

THE MAINE TEMPERANCE LAW.—The procession on Wednesday last to carry the great petition to the legislature was not so large as expected. It was but five minutes in passing a point, and may have numbered 500, though we heard it counted at 300. A. Huntington, Esq., presided over the preliminary meeting at the Temple, with the following list of

Vice Presidents—John C. Warren, of Boston; George Hood, of Lynn; Linus Child, Lowell; P. C. Bacon, of Worcester; Zenas D. Bassett, of Barnstable; John J. Clark, of Roxbury; N. B. Borden, of Fall River; G. B. Western, of Duxbury; Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Springfield; Dr. Barrett, of Northampton; Geo. N. Briggs, Pittsfield; Daniel Frost, of Orange; Daniel Fisher, of Edgartown.

Secretaries—T. W. Higginson, of Newburyport; B. W. Williams, of Taunton; E. W. Jackson, of Chelsea.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Beecher. After Mr. Huntington's address, the petition was brought in, and announced to contain 130,000 signers. It was placed in a big sleigh, with a committee and a banner, and moved off preceded by police.—Post.

An honest man takes delight in doing good.

THE LEGISLATURE.—On Thursday the oath of office was administered to George S. Boutwell, Governor, and Henry W. Cushman, Lieutenant Governor, of the Commonwealth. Eight Councillors having been chosen, were also qualified, viz: Messrs. Johnson Gardner, of Bristol, Noah Gibson, of Berkshire, R. B. Hubbard, of Franklin, F. W. Bird, of Norfolk, A. G. Brown, of Essex, G. Gale, of Worcester, G. B. Weston, of Plymouth, and F. R. Gourgas, of Middlesex.

The address of the Governor is a tersely written document, of moderate length, and treats of matters of importance to the State. Among other matters are the enlargement, of the State Reform School, the establishment of a similar institution for girls, the enlargement of grounds connected with the State Prison, the alien laws, the public lands in Maine, the revision of the constitution, the debt due from the general government for services in the war of 1812, and the present condition of the finances of the State. It appears that the expenditures of the last year exceeds the receipts by $75,-673,59. The address recommends a reduction of the expenses, a short session, and should a deficit occur the present year,a direct tax.

The address presents some free trade principles, which will be doubtless distasteful in certain quarters. On the Kossuth question, which is touched upon, the address advocates the ground of remonstrance, and whatever action we can take without war. On the whole the address is rather characteristic, and will doubtless be considered unobjectionable by our coalition friends.—*C. Chronicle.*

Conundrums read at the Universalist Levee.

Wherein do the members of the Universalist Society resemble the Congress of the United States? They invite the Hungry to leave Turkey, and partake of the banquet prepared by those whom truth hath made *free.*

Why are the singers of the first Universalist Society in Quincy, like a spider? Because they have a Web (b.)

Why does this Jubilee adorn the Universalists like Kossuth? It places a feather in their caps.

Why are those ladies at the benefit table like gentlemen that traverse the country every ten years? Because they are taking the cents's (census.)

Why is the weather at present like a town in South America? Because it is Chilly, (Chilli.)

Why is the chairman of this Festival like a spider? Because his eyes are looking out of a Web (b.)

When does a man bite worse than a bedbug? When he's a Hum-bug.

Why cannot Br. Dean succeed in keeping his Congregation awake? Because there are Sleepers in it.

When does the drunkard put the Maine liquor law into operation? When he's upon the ground, his rum is there too

THE UNIVERSITY.—The following gentlemen were nominated by a joint committee of the three parties in the Legislature, to fill the vacancies in the Board of Overseers of Harvard University. They were subsequently elected. We give the religious views of each:

Gen. Caleb Cushing, Presbyterian.
Hon. John G. Palfrey, Unitarian.
Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Episcopalian.
Judge Pliny Merrick, Unitarian.
Hon. George N. Briggs, Baptist.
D. W. Alford, Esq., Orthodox Con.
Dr. N. B. Shurtleff, Baptist.
Rev. A. J. Stone, Orthodox Con.
Rev. Rodney A Miller, Orthodox Con.
Rev. James Porter, Methodist.

PRIZE CONUNDRUM.—On Christmas night our Universalist friends at Weymouth Landing had a good social party, and enjoyed themselves finely. Wit and sentiment ruled the hour. A prize was given for the best conundrum, and the following took it. The point is local—A. Loud being the President of the Bank:—

Why is the Weymouth and Braintree Bank corporation like children when their mother lets them sell paper rags? Because they swap off their rags for tin, and allowed (A. Loud) to do it.

There; nobody but a Universalist—entire-regardless of future consequences—would have dared to utter this. The beautiful annual, "The Rose of Sharon," was the prize.—*Carpet Bag.*

The marble contract for building the two wings of the capitol, amounting to $987,-640, is given to the Lee, Massachusetts, quarry, the contractors being John Rice & Co., of Philadelphia.

Dr. Noah Gilman, of Frankfort, Me., a temperance lecturer, who says alcohol is unnecessary for any purpose, has been fined $20 and costs for having several gallons of rum concealed in a flour barrel.—He appeals.

Lyceum.

The ninth lecture before the Lyceum, by Rev. Mr. Bradford, of this town, was a performance of much merit. His subject was the Bible and its influence on civilization. That Christianity has exalted the character of the human race, would seem to be a proposition beyond the reach of cavil, even of that philosophic casuistry which characterizes much of the disputation of the present age—its precepts, if faithfully acted upon, would change the character of mankind and convert that supreme selfishness,which almost everywhere prevails, into benevolence and love which confers peace and happiness wherever exercised. It is to be regretted its influence has been but partially felt, but its course has been progressive—it substitutes the law of love for that of violence—persuasion instead of brute force—and when this principle is properly estimated by society, there will be a nearer approach to civil perfection, in its institutions, than now exists.

We could not agree with the lecturer in his declaration, that the Greeks and Romans were not civilized nations—they excelled the moderns in the fine arts, in poetry, painting, and sculpture—we are hardly willing to admit that Cicero and Demosthenes the fathers of eloquence—Justinian,from whom much of the principles of our laws is derived—Plato and Aristotle in philosophy, were barbarians; and in some measure, too, they were a model for our own Republic; being an improvement of the elements which they had furnished us. Truth is the grand pursuit of history, let it not be perverted by false criticism, as its application is the guide of experience and the security of those who receive it.

OMAR.

Old Colony Railroad.

QUINCY, Jan. 22, 1852.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The hours wasted by passengers, waiting for cars, would, if rightly employed, have earned handsome dividends for the road. The vexation of delay has caused so much ill humor, so much fault-finding, so much cursing, that on moral considerations. men more scrupulous in their disposal of the time of travellers ought to be selected to manage the affairs of this road.

In our opinion, Caleb Stetson Esq., of Braintree, is, of all men connected with the Road, best fitted for President. He is a man of great energies, shrewdness, and capacity for business. He knows the wants of the people and he knows how to supply these wants and at the same time, gain money by the operation. VEATIN.

From our Boston Correspondent.

BOSTON, Jan. 23, 1852.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I read regularly, with pleasure, the columns of your hebdomadel, and must give you the credit in your editorials and selections, of manifestating a chaste and refined taste.

I speak of this, because there is such tendency with a part of the public press to an opposite course. Witness the Forrest Divorce Case, now pending in the Superior Court of New York. While it gives a mournful picture of the morals of Gotham, even among the "upper ten" circles, the details of the trial, eagerly read every morning, byahalf-million, cannot fail to vitiate and demoralize the minds of our American Republic. A weekly paper of well selected matter, is a priceless gem, to the hearth-stone of every reading circle; showing the very age of time "its form and pressure." The present, is one of the most severe winters that has visited the United States for many years past. At 40 degrees below zero the mercury freezes. This has taken place the past week,in New Hampshire; the spirit thermometer, there, indicated the low temperature of 44 degrees below zero. The severe cold paralizes, almost suspends business, but increases crime in our goodly city.

Marshal Tukey's annual Report of the frailty and crime of Boston, has been given to the public this week, and as his statements are interesting, I will notice them particularly. The whole number of complaints and arrests in one year was 5,449; about one to every fourteen inhabitants of the city: among them were for drunkenness 1876; violation of license law 718; murder 3; larceny 625; gambling 144; highway robbery 8. Of the whole number arrested, 1110 were minors. Places where intoxicating liquors are sold 1500. Great imposition is practiced by street begging and appeals to charity by written statements of distress.

"I am satisfied," says the Marshal, "that there is no greater imposition practised upon the citizens at large, than this system of begging and soliciting charity. Out of several hundred cases which I have investigated during the past five years, I have given only six cards to those I thought deserving, and with all the care I could bestow by inquiring of their friends and other reference, in two or three cases out of the six I was imposed upon, and immediately took back the cards. We have now in this office a large number of written and printed papers which have been taken from these imposters, and from one person we took twenty-one." $50,000 is appropriated annually for sustaining the police.

Yours, truly, COSMOPOLITE

It is stated by the English papers, as a singular fact, that the second day of December, the day on which Louis Napoleon made his grand movement towards despotic power, was the anniversary of the coronation of Napoleon Bonaparte, in 1804, and of the Battle of Austerlitz, in 1805.

During this cold weather, help the poor.

THE TIDE TO CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Daniel Webster, which leaves New York to-day for California, takes out about five hundred passengers. The New York Evening Post says that the emigration seems rather to increase than to diminish. The Prometheus, which leaves early in February, has already a large number engaged.—There is no doubt that a line of first class steamers running all the week might go full all the time.

Errors in judgment I have no shame in confessing, but that I have ever *intended* to do aught which was not consonant with the true interest and honor of Boston, as I understood them, I utterly deny. My love for the dear old Pilgrim City is unsurpassed by my love for anything left to me on earth.—I revere her puritan and revolutionary history as the record of men whose footsteps seem at times to have been under the immediate guidance of Almighty Wisdom.—I regard her with affectionate veneration as the mother of the civil and religious liberties of the American people. Her material greatness may crumble and dissolve—like Tyre her ruins may become but the landmark of her once proud commercial position—but the light of her teachings and example, in other days, will never cease to shine for the benefit and admiration of mankind.—*Mayor Bigelow.*

The article, headed "Invalids," in our last week's paper, was an advertisement, sent by Dr. Jewett. The following is from the same source, and an article will appear in the same place for a number of weeks, for Dr. Jewett.

Many of the *present generation of human beings* seem to have but a slender hold of life. Our race is very far, at the present time, from having those *robust constitutions* of our forefathers, and particularly so with females. Now every effect must have a cause, and what is this cause of deterioration of our race? It is the violation of nature's law for health. The inquiry then is, what shall be done to repair the injury thus made? The reply is, use only *well known* remedies, for nature already trifled with, cannot bear injury as before. For these well known remedies, see references and advertisement, Dr. Stephen Jewett's Family Medicines, in another column.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21, 1852.

At market 862 Cattle, about 600 Beeves, and 262 Stores.

PRICES—*Market Beef*—Extra $6¼ per cwt; first quality[$6; second do, 5 to 5½; third do, $4½; ordinary 4. Hides 4 to 4¼. Tallow 5 to 5¼.

Stores—Working Oxen,$75, 86, 94 to 116.

Cows and Calves— $25, 28 to 39. Two years old, 20, to 31. Three years old,29 to 46.

Sheep and Lambs—2515 at market. PRICES—Extra, $4, 7 to 9. By lot 2¼, 2¾, 3 to 4.

Swine—None.

140 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, and 40 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad loaded with Cattle, Sheep, Horses, and Fowls.

Number from each State—

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs,	Swine.	Horses.
Maine,	—	—	—	—
N. H.,	135	99	—	—
Vermont,	648	2341	—	5
Mass.,	79	75	—	—
New York,	—	—	—	—
Canada,	—	—	—	—
Total,	862	2515	—	5

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. Great excitement seems to prevail concerning the treatment of Kossuth, by Captain Long, while on board the Steamship Mississippi; the truth will soon make its appearance in the columns of our Journals, then, no doubt, our gallant Captain Long will stand erect, and without stain, although some of the ruffian-like penny papers of New York, have tried to put a stigma upon his character. Although Kossuth's behavior might have been wrong while on board the Mississippi, Geo. Savil & Co's nice warm coats have proved to be the very best kind, for this extremely cold weather, ever before made. They have a few left which they wish to sell very cheap, to give room for spring goods. Savil & Co. have advertised Men's Clothing without hardly stating anything else, but, Ladies, you just give them a call, and you will see some of the best patterns for dresses, selected particularly to suit you, ever before offered in this town. Everything, in this large and splendid establishment, is now offered at extremely low prices.

NOTICE. *DANCING.* The third of the course of Assemblies, to be held at the Hancock House, Quincy, will be held on Friday, Jan. 30th, inst. All lovers of dancing are respectfully invited.

MANAGERS—Francis Williams, James White, Edwin H. Savil.

MUSIC—White's full Band.

Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets $2,00, to be had at the bar.

NOTICE. Rev. Nelson C. Clark will lecture on Temperance, in the Town Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, 25th inst, at 6 o'clock.

J. M. WADE, Sec.

NOTICE. The members of the Adams Literary Association, will meet at the Franklin Hall,on Monday evening, Jan. 26th, at 7 o'clock

N. B. All who are interested in this Association are requested to be present.

Per order of the Directors.

W. S. GLOVER, Sec'y

NOTICE. *QUINCY LYCEUM;* Geo Newcomb Esq, of this town, will deliver the eleventh of the series of lectures before this Society, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock.

H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

☞**A MEETING** of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Abram Prescott, next Monday Evening, Jan. 26th, at 7 o'clock.

1w J. M. WADE, Sec'y.

MARRIAGES.

In Hingham, 15th inst, by Rev. Mr. Stevenson Mr. Alonzo Cushing to Miss Martha Ann, eldest daughter of Loring Cushing.

In Marshfield, 15th inst, Mr. John Cushing to Miss Nancy Sprague.

In Hingham, 18th inst, Mr. Edmund Hersey to Miss Mary Cushing Hobart.

In Hingham, Dec. 24th, Mr. Alonzo Lincoln to Miss Mary F. Morse.

At Dorchester, 15th inst, Mr. Abel Hewins Jr, to Miss Susan J. Houghton.

At Roxbury, 14th inst, Mr. Jarvis C. Wardwell to Mrs. Maria L. Harlow.

At Dorchester, 18th inst, Mr. F. D. Reed to Miss Lucretia A. Bramhall.

At Cohasset, 15th inst, Charles H. Willard to Maria S. Lawrence.

DEATHS.

In this town, 19th inst, Mary Ellen, daughter of Mr. Elphas S, and Mrs. Mary Chapin, aged 11 months 20 days.

20th inst, Mrs. Eleanor Clapp, aged 68.

In Braintree, 22d inst, Mary E, daughter of Mr. Ira R. and Mrs. Elizabeth P. Arnold, aged 19 years 7 months.

In Hingham, 8th inst, Mrs Susan Elbridge, aged 78.

In Weymouth, 7th inst. Capt. Timothy Nash, aged 74.

At Dorchester, 16th inst, Herbert, youngest child of George and Abigail Haynes, 3 yrs.

At San Francisco, Elias S. Warner of Dorchester, Mass, 36.

At Dorchester, 20th inst, Mrs. Lucy Davenport, 82 yrs 10 mos, widow of the late John Davenport.

At Dorchester, 19th inst, Job Turner, infant child of William and Agnes Hart.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of Enos White, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cabinet-maker, deceased, and have accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CHARLES HUMPHREY, JAMES HUMPHREY, JAMES WHITE. } Ex'rs

Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1852. 4-3w

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.

STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.

Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

FALL RIVER RAILROAD. In compliance with law of May 15th, 1851, the Fall River Railroad Corporation publish below a descriptive list of all Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Parcels and Passenger effects, remaining upon their Road, unclaimed December 1st, 1851.

GEORGE HAVEN,
Sup't. Fall River Railroad

1st, Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 15 1850. 2 Bundle, English Blankets, May 17 1850. 3d Carpet Bag, Striped, July 8 1850. 11th Valise, Russet, Oct. 31 1850. 12th Valise, Russet, Nov. 21st 1850. 15 Trunk, men's clothing, marked S. Carson 499 Greenwich-st. N. Y. Dec. 31 1850. 16th trunk woman's clothing,March 3d 1851. 17th Bag, men's clothing, March 23 1851. 19th Chest, clothing and books, May 20 1851. 20th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 21 1851. 21st Valise, Russet, W. W. on the end, July 20 1851. 25th Chest, men's clothing, W. Hewitt, Roxbury, July 10 1851. 26 Valise, Russet, Oct. 26 1851. 27th-Trunk, Black leather, check 781. 28th Trunk woman's clothing, check 355. 29th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, check 430. 30th Trunk, clothing. 31st Trunk, clothing. 32d Valise, Black. 33d Trunk, clothing. 34th Bag, clothing. 1 doz. samples, "Papier Mache" Album covers.

3-1st

GREAT
REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber would inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she has a large stock of *new and desirable* Goods, which she offers for sale at greatly *Reduced Prices*. She has Cashmere, Bay State and Waterloo Shawls; Silks and Silk Plaids; Thibet and Lyenes Cloths; Alpines and Alpaccas; Cashmeres and Delaines; French and American Prints; Victorines; Muffs and Fur Wristers; Scarfs of all colors and sizes, Embroidered Muslin and Lace Capes, Collars and Sleeves; Hosiery and Gloves; Mourning articles, Muslin and Lace trimmings; Netted Silk Fringe; Velvet and Velvet Ribbons, Fluted Satin Linings; Ribbons; Ostrich Plumes and Artificial Flowers; Dress Caps and Bonnets; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdk'fs; Linnens, Lawns, Flannels, &c., &c.

Also a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas and New Years Gifts, all of which will be sold at prices which defy competition.

C. A. RICE.
Commercial Street,

Weymouth, Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. Will be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises the following, viz:—16 0 Sides of Slaughter Upper Leather, all split; 1964 Sides of Slaughter Leather, partly tanned; 1 32 Sides of New Orleans, partly tanned; 480 Calf-Skins, tanned; 1009 Calf-Skins, curried; 1500 Split pieces in the tan. Also—1 Horse; 1 Wagon; 1 set of Double and two sets of Single Harnesses.

REAL ESTATE—2 Tanyards, with the buildings thereon, and one of them has a Steam Engine connected with it.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS.
THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 3 3w.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of F. & W. L. Marden,is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

FRANCIS MARDEN,
W. L. MARDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 7 1852. 2-3w

All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present them for payment. Also, all persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

FRANCIS MARDEN,
W. L. MARDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 7 1852. 2-3w

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2- 3m

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prices.

JOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose-Geranium, Verbena, Boquet de Caroline, Heliotrope. Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.

Nov. 15. 46

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals may be obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and to Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction to Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York

2-3m

THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company. Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Monroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

August 30. 35tf.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining at the Post Office, Quincy, Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1851.

Aylward William	Kettrell Sarah A
Adams Mary C Mrs	Knowles Susan R
Austin S L	Knowles Lyman
Allen John J	Kiely John
Attoon Elmer	Lapham F A
Brown Leonard	Linehan John 2
Brown Joan Mrs	Lincoln & Lowell
Baily Henry Capt	Lord Sarah Ann
Bass George	Leeman Mehitable
Bird Eliza A	Mt Wallaston Lodge 2
Baxter Rufus	Miller Josiah
Bartlett J W	Mastin Archible
Beat Jonathan	McKinnery John
Billings John A	Magoun Elizabeth
Brown Ellen M Miss	McGinness James
Belcher Thomas J	McNabb Edward
Bulbaby Archy	Mottey Leonard
Billings John	Metcalf Cyrenus
Baker Calvin	Meidrick Michael
Bradbury Barnaby	Molony Mary
Bradly James	Mahony John
Bass Mary Mrs	McAuly Peter
Bass Ann Mrs	Mohony Nicholas
Bigelow Timothy	McGaughrin Bridget
Beahen Patrick	Newcomb Wm
Bateman John	Norwood Augustus
Beahean James	Newcomb Geo Dr 2
Cerby Patrick	Nash Geo M
Connell Phillip	Needham Amos H
Crane Abigal E	O'Hoochey Patrick
Conelkin John	O'Donnel John
Connely Lemuel L	O'Corner Daniel
Colburn Geo C	O'Neil John
Cook Melissa Miss	O'Sullivan Johanna
Caverly Henry	Parker John 2
Cole Richard	Patsham Mr
Carey John	Parker Miss
Curtis Henry	Poutrey Nathaniel
Creswell Mrs	Phillipson Ann
Chase Sabra L	Plaice Andrew
Chandler Francis	Paten Bridget
Creagh Micheal	Patterson Mary
Cravin Henry	Pratt N E
Creswell Mary A	Preston Wm I
Driscoll Daniel	Perseville Adeline
Dempsey Francis	Pope Edmund
Davis Gilman	Ridcout Marie
Doyle John	Rodman Thomas
Dow George H	Rally Daniel
Dearborn D	Ricker Geo W
Devin Ellen	Richardson Charles
Eekert Peter	Rose David H
Ellis Francis C	Rogers Thomas
Farren Catharine	Rooney Patrick
Frawly Catharine	Ryne Catherine
Fairbanks Josiah	Sargent Simon 2
Fegan Edward	Slatery Mathew
Flynn Joseph	Stapleton Thomas 2
Farnsworth Nath'l D 2	Shaw Lowring 2
Flynn Edmond 2	Sargent Susan
Gean Patrick	Soutty Peter
Gerety Michael	Snow J H
Glover Mary	Shumway Hiram
Griffiths Robert	Shaw Emerson
Greenlank Susan	Savill Catherine H 2
Gaffray Maria	Smyth Thomas
Golden John	Taylor Richard S
Giles W H	Tillston Robert
Galivan Jeremiah	Talbott Wm
Hensworth John C	Vose Whitney
Huckings Rodney M	Wyman John
Heeney Richard 2	Walker Abby M
Houghton Geo S	Woodman George
Howard Eliza Jane	West Oliver B
Hobart Henry	Whicker Morrill B
Hair Jamee	Whitney Ann E
Harne B	Whiggins Alpheus 2
Jasper Levi G	Winters Anne
Johnson Wm 2	

FRANCIS WILLIAMS, P. M.

Quincy, January 10, 1852. 2-3w.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180. At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin St.eet, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free of charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

POETRY.

The Escape.

BY C. F. T.

A Revolutionary Ballad: spoken at the Annual Exhibition of Chauncy-Hall School, Boston, Dec. 31, 1851.

The land was up; all flew to arms;
—New England in a flame!
For from our haughty father land,
The hordes of Britain came—

To force the Yankees 'gainst their will,
To drink the royal tea,
And (will ye, will ye,) one and all,
To bend the loyal knee.

The "red coats," locust-like, o'erspread
Our seaboard, hills, and farms,
And carried to remotest glens,
The sheen of glittering arms.

Connecticut, —that pious State,
For "blue laws" whilome known,
And slace, for clocks and nutmegs too,
So celebrated grown—

Was all alive:— Her "dander up,"
Would brook no king's behest,
But strapped her rusty armor on,
To shield her dearest—best.

And when King George's troops went forth,
To ravage herd and field,
She made the oath, that rose to Heaven,
She ne'er her rights would yield.

And, as maranding o'er her plains,
The Britons rushed afar,
The ministers of peace rose up,
And urged their flocks to war.

One parson T.—a reverend man,
E'en seized his gun and sword,
And, in his sable garb, went forth,
With fierce exciting word;

But soon the mounted "red coats" proved,
Too strong by many a man;
And hearts as big as Bunker's hill,
Towards home, most swiftly ran.

For they had early learned to know
Valor's superior parts;
So forth each crupt and uncrupt nag,
Off from the field did start.

The parson, (sole foot soldier he)
Was found in sorry plight;
For e'en his own parishioners,
(Intent on selfish flight—)

No heed did give, as he aloud
Called for their needed aid;
But on a rock's o'erbeetling brow,
Him left full sore dismayed.

But when, of all the flying troop,
The *last* appeared in sight,
The parson saw 'twas "life or death,"
As he should speed that night.

Oh, Putnam, stop! (for it was he,
So famed in wolf's dark den,—
Who always was the *first* for *fight*,
Though *last* to leave the plain;)

Stop! stop! and take me up, my friend,
Behind thee on thy steed;
Or I shall prove the Briton's prey,
Nor more my lambkins feed.

'Twas vain! e'en *Putnam* could not stop;
He was too sorely pressed;
On, on he went, like lightning's gleam,
As had done all the rest.

But marking well the moment fit,
The parson sprang with force,
And lighted on the crupper-strap
Of Putnam's flying horse.

The steed was "*blood*," and soon set safe
His ponderous lading down,
Much to the joy of "*Put*," and T.,
And eke of all the town.

But at the leap, so strong and bold,
Off flew the parson's wig,
And his "three-cornered scraper" too,
Though neither was "too big."

High on a bush's top they perch,
And rest in quiet there,
As if some urchin gave them place,
Arranged with utmost care.

The chasing "red coats" hot pursued
The fugitives amain,
Till spying hat and wig on bush,
They checked the hasty rein;

And forming line, in quick despatch,
With boldness all their own,
Into the *frightened* bushes, they
A volley did detone!

But when, to pick the plunder up
And dead and wounded count,
Of Yankees hidden in the copse,
They hastened to dismount;

Oh! what was their chagrin and shame,
How sunk their proud hearts big,
To find their trophies all comprised,
In a *parson's hat and wig!*

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

SILAS WHITE, Jr,

late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator.
Weymouth, Jan. 17, 1852. 3*3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

HORATIO B. LOUD,

late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, Bootmaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator.
Weymouth, Jan. 17, 1852, 3*3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
IN INSOLVENCY.

Norfolk ss. Weymouth, Jan. 13, 1852.

BEFORE Francis Hilliard, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for said county.—The undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of Josiah Packard, of Braintree, in said county, an insolvent debtor, and having accepted said trust, hereby give notice, that, The second meeting of the Creditors of said Insolvent debtor, will be held on the twenty-sixth day of January, inst, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Commissioners Office in Roxbury, in said county of Norfolk, at which meeting Creditors may be present and prove their claims.

SILAS BINNEY, Assignee.
3-2w

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Pusuant to a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, dated January 3d, 1852, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of January, instant, the following parcels of Real Estate, being the estate of Thomas P. Newcomb, Charles Newcomb, and Abby Newcomb, of Quincy, in said County, minor children of Thomas P. Newcomb, late of said Quincy, deceased, viz:—

About one-third of an acre of land, with the buildings thereon, situated on the Southeasterly side of Elm Street, in said Quincy. Also one-fourth of an acre of land with a dwelling house thereon, on the Easterly side of Summer Street, in said Quincy.

The parcel of land first above-mentioned will be sold, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other parcel will be sold, on the premises, immediately afterwards.

For further particulars application may be made to the Guardian.

RICHARD NEWCOMB, Guardian.
Quincy, January 5, 1852.

The mother of said minors will release her right of dower in the parcels of land above-mentioned, so that the purchaser may obtain a complete title to the whole.

L. G. HORTON, Auct'r.
Quincy, Jan. 10. 2-3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of November, A. D., 1851, and continued by adjournment from time to time to the third day o January, A. D. 1852.

Upon the Petition of Richard Newcomb, Guardian to Thomas P. Newcomb, Charles Newcomb, and Abby Newcomb, of Quincy in said County, minor children of Thos P Newcomb, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, praying that some suitable person may be authorized to make sale of Real Estate belonging to said minors: It appearing that all persons interested have been duly notified; that said minors are seized of Real Estate consisting of about one-third of an acre of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the Southeasterly side of Elm Street, in said Quincy. Also one-fourth of an acre of land with a dwelling house thereon, on the Easterly side of Summer Street, in said Quincy; of the value of $2466.66, and that it would be for the benefit of said minors to have their interest therein sold and the proceeds thereof put out and secured to them on interest—It is therefore ordered that said Guardian be and he hereby is licensed and empowered to sell and convey all the right and interest which said minors have in said Real Estate, first taking the oath and giving the bond, by law, in such cases required, and also causing notifications of said sale to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy, or posted up according to law.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, January 10, 1852. 2-3w

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to
T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston*.
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York*. 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors

AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,

COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

W. PORTER,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce, & Hemlock Lumber,

Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.

At his new Wharf, near Brackett's.
July 5. 27tf

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞A complete assortment always on hand.☜

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

DEALER IN

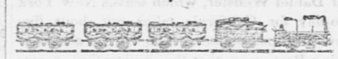
Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING

December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays-

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7¼ AM.; 3¼ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

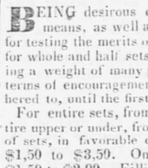
N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 24, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-flour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Gnava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m

TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Cordaington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon, Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.
Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c.
Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46

DISINFECTANTS. Le Doyen's and Dyer's Disinfecting Fluids, for purifying the air of sick rooms, at low prices, with directions for use, Fumigating Pastiles and Aromatic Cones, Chloride of Soda and Lime, for the same purpose. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Sept. 20. 38

ROOMS TO LET. The rooms over the Harness Manufactory of T. Kellogg.
39tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to No. 5½ Tremont Row, opposite the head of Brattle st., Boston.
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENALL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St.,

BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 51 6m

FOUND. A hard Pine stick of timber was found in Braintree Bay, last week; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges by applying to Capt. Wm. H. Packard, Quincy Point.
Jan. 17 1852. 3-3w

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends o general improvement.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT THE

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Mea's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.
Dec. 20. 51tf

GRAIN, FLOUR, &c. The subscribe takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by A. & A. S. REED & Co, where he will continue to carry on the

Grain and Flour Business,

the same as before. He holds himself in readiness to supply the public with Flour of all grades, Corn, Meal, Rye, Oats, Barley, Shorts, and Oil Meal, by the ton or in small quantities, Buck-Wheat Flour and Scraps at the lowest cash prices.

S. G. REED.

P. S. Persons in want of *Flour* will find it much for their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the prices cannot fail of giving satisfaction. 45tf

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfiting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.

Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 10th

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug. 2-31-tf

BLANKETS 10¼, 11¼, 12¼, Blankets, Twilled and Plain some very superior. Just received and for sale, by GEO. SAVIL & CO. 41

A WORD TO THE WISE

Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience*.

Nov. 8. 45tf

The World as it Passes.

MORRIS & WILLIS'S

HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Published weekly at two dollars a year.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW SERIES WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Home Journal has now become universal. There are few families of cultivated habits,—(few of those who seek to enliven and make home the most intelligent and attractive place)—who do not now receive it. It is read, we believe, wherever run the gold threads of domestic happiness and true moral refinement, which are wove in so thickly into the stronger and coarser web of our country's industry and energetic prosperity. The Home Journal is the speaker to the hearts of this busy nation, in the hours given to happiness and relaxation.

Every one knows how a tea-table or evening circle is enlivened, by the coming of an intelligent man, who knows *all the new ideas afloat*, and tells them, briefly, gayly, and off hand, in the way of ordinary conversation. Such a person gives you the substance of all the daily papers, in three or four sentences—tells you the plan and moral of a new book in a dozen words—gives the essence of a sermon, the core of a public speech, the key to a public character, the spirit of an article in a review, the novelty of fashion, the last turn in politics—all briefly, and all without detail or flummery—*leaving it with you, as material for your own discussion and gossip.* This is just what we propose to do for the Home Journal for 1852. As we read, as people drop in and talk, as we look about in our walks, we shall be on the look out for ideas and novelties—giving them in the briefest shape, under the head of MEMS. FOR GOSSIP. Formerly, we used to lay such memoranda aside, to write about if we should find time—now, we shall give them to our readers, TO DISCUSS FOR THEMSELVES. In this way, *the subscriber to the Home Journal will stand a chance to get hold, in some shape or other, of every new idea that is going.*

The other popular features of the paper will be continued:—Sketches of Belles, Portraits of Public Characters, descriptions of stirring scenes in New York, news of fashion and manners, phases of gay and literary society, any new fun of new folly—in short, A PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS IT PASSES. We have scarce thought it necessary to mention, however, what our readers well understand, that we take care also to chronicle and advance every interest of benevolence and moral improvement, and strive hard to make the Home Journal no less useful and improving than it is entertaining and original.

As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which *the remembrance is renewed every week*, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5, or for one copy for three years, $5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay.

Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

The Youth's Penny Gazette

IS published every other week (or twenty-six numbers a year,) at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"A valuable little sheet issued by the American Sunday School Union once in two weeks. It is well printed, and will, we doubt not, be read with much interest and profit by thousands of our little friends, who may desire to have a paper of their own."—Watchman of the South.

"A most excellent little paper published by the American Sunday School Union, designed for families and Sunday Schools."—Cross and Journal.

"We think it an excellent paper to be circulated in our Sabbath Schools."—New York Observer.

"The number of the Youth's Penny Gazette for April remind us of the attractiveness and excellence of this little periodical. It is full of life and interest, and well adapted to the Sabbath School."—N. Y. Evan.

"It is just the thing for the children of our Sunday Schools, entertaining, instructive, and adapted to the cultivation of piety."—Christian Int.

A new volume commences with the first week in January; but subscriptions received at any time. Single subscriptions 25 cents.

HENRY HOYT, 9 Cornhill.

CHAUNCY-HALL SCHOOL. There will be a vacation at this institution, of one week from today; at the close of which, the Winter Term will commence.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Ticknor & Co. and Wm. P. Tewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,
Nov. 22. Chauncy Place, Boston.

PERSIAN CLOTHS. New and splendid Goods for Ladies' dresses, very rich patterns a few pieces received and forsale by
39 GEO. SAVIL & Co.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE or COMPOUND can CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S

JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE properties make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc., which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved couch or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,

Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

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N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Temple, N. H.
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Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock S

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☞ No subscription received for less than six m

☞ No subscription stopped until all arrear paid.

☞ No subscription discontinued unless by p order.

. The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strict ited to their own immediate and regular busines the business of an advertising Firm is not con as including that of its individual members.

All advertisements, by yearly advertisers, w the line of the advertiser's own business; all o to be inserted in a special manner; all sales to b out of the town; all sales of real estate wit town; and all legal advertisements must be pa the usual rates.

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[From Gleason's Pictorial.

THE RUNAWAY MATCH:

OR,

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TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE of COMPOUND can CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S

JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED

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Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and ESTABLISHED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their good WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, or STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPREGNABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have CERTIFICATED in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and aid to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time, or season, so firm and impregnable in the most delicate stamina, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an UNRIVALLED SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc. which lead to decay and to weaken the system.

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Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved crude or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined so as to produce its good results. The multitude who have used this ELIXIR UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for the CURE of COUGHS, &c. PARENTS SHOULD THIS ANNOUNCE IT IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as it is sometimes the case that COUGHING has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE would have saved. A valuable remedy in

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DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVI. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1852. NUMBER V.

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Minnie was Danforth's only child; and report said *truly* that she would be his sole legatee. The old man was a sturdy farmer, and was estimated to be worth full ten thousand dollars; at that period, a very handsome fortune, to be sure.

The sparkling eyes and winning manners of Minnie Danforth had stirred up the finer feelings of the whole male portion of the village, and her suitors were numerous; but her father was particular, and none succeeded in making headway with him or her.

In the meantime, Minnie had a true and loyal lover *in secret!* Who would have supposed for one moment that *such* a fellow would dare to look upon beauty and comparative refinement? His name was Walker, or, as he was generally called, "*Joe*"—Joe Walker; and he was simply a farmer, employed by old Danforth, who had entrusted Joe with the management of his place for two or three years.

But a very excellent farmer, and a right good manager, was this plain, unassuming but good-looking Joe Walker. He was young, too, only twenty-three; and he actually fell in love with the beautiful, pleasant, joyous Minnie Danforth, his old employer's only daughter. But the strangest part of the occurrence was, that Minnie returned his love earnestly, truly, and frankly; and promised to wed him at the favorable moment.

Things went on merrily for a time, but old Danforth discovered certain glances and attentions between them, which excited his envy and suspicions. Very soon afterwards, Joe learned the old man's mind, indirectly, in regard to his future disposal of Minnie's hand, and he quickly saw that his case was a hopeless one, unless he resorted to stratagem; and so he set his wits at once to work.

By agreement, an apparently settled coldness and distance was observed by the lovers towards each other for five or six months; and the father saw (as he believed,) with satisfaction, that his previous suspicions and fears had been all premature. Then, by agreement also between them, Joe absented himself from the house at evening; and, night after night for full three months longer, did Joe disappear as soon as his work was finished, to return home only at late bed-time. This was unusual, and old Danforth determined to know the cause of it.

Joe frankly confessed that he was in love with a man's daughter, who resided less than three miles distant; but, after a faithful attachment between them for several months, the old man had utterly refused to entertain his application for the young girl's hand.

This was capital. Just what old Danforth most desired. This satisfied him that he had made a mistake in regard to his own child; and he would help Joe to get married and thus stop all further suspicions or troubles at home. So he said:

"Well, Joe, is she a buxom lass?"

"Yes—yes," said Joe. "That is, other folks say so. I'm not much of a judge myself."

"And you like her?"

"Yes, sir—yes."

"Then, marry her," said old Danforth.

"But I *can't*—the father objects—"

"Pooh!" continued Danforth, "let him do so; what need you care? Run away with her."

"Elope?"

"Yes! Off with her at once! If the gal will join—all right. Marry her, bring her here; you shall have the little cottage at the foot of the lane, I'll furnish it for you; your wages shall be increased; and the old man may like it, or not, as he will!"

But—

"But me no buts, Joe. Do as I bid you; go about it at once; and—"

"You will stand by me?"

"Yes, to the last. I know you, Joe. You're a good fellow, a good workman, and will make anybody a good son, or husband."

"The old fellow will be *so* mad though."

"Who cares, I say? Go on quickly, but quietly."

"To-morrow night, then, said Joe.

"Yes," said Danforth.

"I'll hire Colver's horse—"

"No you shan't."

"No?"

"I say no. Take *my* horse—the best one, young Morgan; he'll take you off in fine style, in the new phaeton."

"Exactly."

"And as soon as you're spliced come right back here, and a jolly time we'll have of it at the old house."

"Her father will kill me!"

"*Bah!* He's an old fool, whoever he is; he don't know your good qualities, Joe, so well as I do. Don't be afraid; faint heart, you know, never won a fair woman."

"The old man will be astounded."

"Never mind, go on. We'll turn the laugh upon him. I'll take care of you and your wife, at any rate."

"I'll do it," said Joe.

"You shall," said Danforth; and they parted in the best of spirits.

An hour after dark, on the following evening, Joe made his appearance, decked in a nice new black suit, and really looking very comely. The old man bustled out to the barn with him, helped to harness young "Morgan" to his new phaeton; and leading the spunky animal himself into the road, away went happy Joe Walker in search of his bride.

A few rods distant from the house, he found her, as per previous arrangement; and repairing to the next village, the parson very quickly made them one in holy wedlock. Joe took his bride, and soon dashed back to the town of P——, and halted at old Danforth's house, who was already looking for him, and who received him with open arms.

"Is it done?", cried the old man.

"Yes—yes!" answered Joe.

"Bring her in, bring her in," continued the old fellow, in high glee; "never mind complimens; no matter about the dark entry; here, here, Joe, to the right, in the best parlor; we'll have a time now, sure!" and the anxious farmer rushed away for lights, returning almost immediately.

"Here's the certificate, sir," said Joe.

"Yes, yes—"

"And this is my wife," he added, as he passed up his beautiful bride—the bewitching and lovely *Minnie Danforth!*

"*What!*" roared the old file; "what did you say, Joe—you villain, you scamp, you *ow*dacious cheat, you—you—you—"

"It is truth, sir; we are lawfully married. You advised me to this course, you assisted me, you planned the whole affair, you lent me your horse, you thought me last evening worthy of any man's child, you encouraged me, you promised to stand by me, you offered me the cottage at the foot of the lane, you—"

"I didn't! I deny it. You can't prove it; you're a—a—a—"

"Calmly now, sir," continued Joe.—And the entreaties of the happy couple were at once united to quell the old man's ire, and to persuade him to acknowledge the union.

The father relented at last. It was a job of his own manufacture, and he saw how useless it would be, finally, to attempt to destroy it.

He gave in reluctantly; and the fair Minnie Danforth was overjoyed to be duly acknowledged as Mrs. Joe Walker.

The marriage proved a joyful one; and the original assertion of old Danforth proved truthful in every respect. The cunning lover was a good son and a faithful husband, and lived many years to enjoy the happiness which followed upon his runaway match; while the old man never cared to hear much about the details of the elopement, for he saw how completely he had overshot his mark!

The wealthy men are not the happiest.

PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE.—Pat—Have ye iver a letther fur me, yer honor?

Urbane Official—What name?

Pat—Why my own name, gov coorse; whose else?

Official, still urbane—What is your own name?

Pat—Faix, an it was my father's afore me, an would be yet, only he's gone dead.

Official, not quite so urbane—Confound you, what do you call yourself?

Pat, firmly—Bedad, I call meself a gintleman; it's a pity there 'aint a couple of us.

Official, with dignity—Stand back.

Pat, moodily—Aback I'll stand, when I gets my letther.

Official, sternly—How can I give it to you, if you don't tell me who you are, you stupid bog trotter?

Pat, statirically—Is that what yer ped for, abusin honest people that comes for their rights? Gi' me me letther, or be the whiskers of Kate Karney's cat, I'il cast me vote agin you when I git me papers.

Official, very nearly angry—You blundering blockhead, can't you tell me how your letter is addressed?

Pat, contemptuously—Dressed! how should it be dressed, barrin' in a sheet o' paper like any other. Come, hand it up, avic.

Official, angry—Deuce take you, won't you tell who you are?

Pat, furiously—Well, I'm an Irishman bred an born, seed, breed, and gineration; me father was cousin to one-eyed Larry Magra, the process-sarver, an me mother belonged to the Moonies of Kilmanaizy. You're an ignorant ould disciple, an av yo'll only creep out ov yer hole I'll welt you like a new shoe; and av you get any more satisfaction out o' me, me name's not Barney O'Flyn.

Satisfied Official—Oh! that's your name, is it!

(Shuffles letters, deals one to Barney, who cuts.)

ANCIENT SYRACUSE. A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, speaking of ancient Syracuse, says:—

In the zenith of her glory, she maintained in constant pay an army of 100,000 foot and 10,000 horse, besides a fleet of 400 sail. She did not shrink from contending against all the power of Carthage and Rome, and is said to have repulsed fleets of 2000 sail, and armies of 200,000 men. Of all this power and magnitude scarcely any trace remains. The monuments and temples of the city are in ruins, and nothing but desolation salutes the eye. The spot is still shown where the house of Archimedes stood, and a tower from which he is said to have set fire to the Roman galleys with his burning glasses; near it is the famous fountain of Arethusa; also a remarkable cavern cut in the rock, called the "Ear of Dionysius fashioned in the form of a human ear, 27 feet in width, 72 in height, and 519 in depth. In this cavern the tyrant Dionysius confined his prisoners, and stationed at its mouth a sentinel, who could hear even the whispers of the prisoners, and whose duty it was to report them to his master. The echoes of this cavern are very loud; even the tearing of a piece of paper occasions a great noise. According to a Sicilian author, an eminent musician composed a canto for two voices, which, when sung within the cavern, appeared to be performed by four.

The sun is said never to have been obscured one whole day at Syracuse.

EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.—Europe contains 3,807,195 square miles; the United States, 3,221,595 square miles; so that the area of the United States *alone* is nearly equal to all Europe. This geographical fact will give some idea of the present power and future greatness of our country, whose population already amounts to twenty-three millions and a quarter.—This rapid growth may be ascribed to a variety of causes; but to none more than peace and the cultivation of the arts of industry dependent on peace; the Mexican war being but a very partial exception to the general policy; not being felt at all as a war, but rather a diversion or holiday. And this fact, too, shows the enormous power of our country. Yet *peace* is at the bottom of all our prosperity. Peace is the basis of all our enjoyments and freedom, when compatible with our honor or our interest. We want no war to help other nations to anything. If any people want emancipation from their rulers, let them strike the blow. We are not a proper jury to try the merits of disputes between remote empires. As a nation, we are bound to preserve the neutrality we profess. All questions of freedom between a people and their rulers properly belong to themselves alone, and to interfere is the very infraction of the first principles of liberty that we hear so much of all around us. Peace—peace—peace—is our motto, where the wrong is not our own.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

FASHIONABLE CALL. *Enter* LUCY, *nearly out of breath with the exertion of walking from her papa's carriage in the street to the door of her friend.*

LUCY—"Oh, Marie! how do you do? How delighted I am to see you! How have you been since you were at the ball on last Saturday evening? Oh, was'nt the appearance of that tall girl in pink perfectly frightful? Is this your shawl on the piano? Beautiful shawl! Father says he is going to send to Paris to get me a shawl, in the spring. I can't bear home-made shawls! How do you like Monsieur Espreyz? Beautiful man, ain't he? Now, don't laugh, Marie, for I am sure I don't care anything about him! Oh my! I must be going! It's a beautiful day, isn't it? Marie when are you coming up to see me? Oh, dear, what a beautiful pin. That pin was given to you; now I know it was, Marie; don't deny it. Harry is coming up to see me this evening, but I hate him—I do really; but he has a beautiful moustache, hasn't he, Marie? Oh, dear, it's very warm. Good morning, Marie! Don't speak of Harry in connection with my name to any one; for I am sure it will never amount to anything, but I hate him awfully—I am sure I do. Adieu.

STARTING IN THE WORLD. Many an unwise parent labors hard and lives sparingly all his life for the purpose of leaving enough to give his children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man afloat with money left him by his relatives is like putting bladders under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will lose his bladders and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim, and then he will never need the bladders. See to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern man, and you have given him what will be of more value than the wealth of the Indies. You will have given him a start which no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend on his own resources, the better.

LORD BROUGHAM'S MANNERS. As for Lord Brougham's "eccentricity," to the vulgar eye it stands confessed a fact. In the vulgar acception of the word, Lord Brougham is daringly eccentric. He chooses to do as he likes. After a long day of arduous labor, he prefers a walk to a ride; and if his blood wants circulating, he walks fast. When he speaks he speaks aloud, having been used to do so as a matter of business all his life.

If his hands be cold, he puts them in his pockets; though fashions change for the benefit of tailors, Lord Brougham sticks (as many a north countryman has done before him) to the check or the plaid; not being particular about hats, he does not wear his stuck horizontally on the top of his head, like an inverted chimney pot, but lets it go aslant on the back, a practice less painful to the forehead; being naturally of an ardent and excitable temperament he uses much gesticulation in talking—about as much as a Frenchman would require to tell you its a fine day; in short Lord Brougham commits divers offences against the leaden sovereignty of custom, all of which are peculiarly shocking to a peer. Being too, naturally of an affable and social disposition, he fraternizes quickly with those for whom he takes a liking, and spouts out his thoughts and feelings, instead of filtering them, as your grave ones do. He is of the world; a fast friend; the gayest and wittiest of companions; the most enjoying and the most enjoyable; a patriarch in experience and sagacity, but a schoolboy in freshness of feeling. He is a man, not an ennobled abstraction. He is odd, unique, bizarre—anything but eccentric; for there is not a man among us who has his *aplomb*, or whose moral and mental centre of gravity more firmly pivot the violent oscillations and gyrations of his "passionate" euergy.—*London News of the World.*

THE ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM. Several of the city bells with which the new fire alarm telegraph communicates were simultaneously rung yesterday between twelve and one o'clock, by means of the apparatus in the central station, City Building, Court square.—Everybody has noticed that within a few months the city has been covered, as it were, with a network of wire in all directions, which is brought to a focus at this central station. Here are provided electric batteries to keep up the communication throughout the whole extent of territory embraced in the scheme, and the necessary instruments for registering messages from subordinate stations, answering them if necessary, and sounding the alarm in case of fire, at the same instant on all the selected bells.

The city is divided into seven fire districts, and scattered through the streets in each of these are sundry signal boxes connected with the wires overhead, so arranged as that all the houses in the city shall be within a short distance of one of these boxes, through which the requsite information is instantly conveyed to the central office. Suppose a fire to break out in any quarter, the nearest signal box is opened by a policeman or watchman, who turns a crank in the inside, and thus signalizes to the watcher in Court square the district and particular station from which the alarm proceeds. He at once strikes the warning on all the bells, according to an arranged plan, by which a certain number of quickly succeeding strokes, repeated at certain regulated intervals, is made to designate one particular district, and another certain number another district.

Should a fire company desire to know in what street the fire is, the question can be sent to the central station from the nearest box, and the answer will immediately come back and be registered in the box by means of a marking apparatus similar to that employed in Morse's office. The striking of the bells in the several belfries is effected by a short of clock-work moved by weights, which weights are suffered to operate or kept inert, according as the electrical current is applied to or shut off from the machinery by the instrument worked by the operator at the central station. The alarm is consequently simultaneously given over all the city, and after a brief experience, the firemen will be able to tell in a moment in what quarter their services are required. It is obvious that other intelligence than the occurrence of fires can also be communicated by the police agents. To complete the system has required the erection of 49 miles of wire, and the whole cost has been $12,000.—*Courier.*

GRADATION OF SCHOOLS.

The most obvious advantage resulting from such an organization of the schools, would be the increased productiveness of the teacher's labors, without any increase of expense. Every good teacher attaches importance to a skilful arrangement of the pupils in classes according to age and proficiency. But in most of our district schools the diversity in these respects is so great that classes can be but imperfectly formed. The object of gradation is to classify the schools themselves, placing the young children in one, those of maturer age in another, and, wherever it is practicable, those of an intermediate age in a third. If there be children enough in one neighborhood to constitute three schools, it is not a matter of indifference whether the division be made perpendicularly, cutting through these three strata, and putting some of all ages into each school; or horizontally, separating the older and the younger from each other, and placing them in different schools. In the one case, the formation of large and regular classes will be out of the question; in the other, it will be practicable and easy. In the one, only a few individuals can be instructed simultaneously; in the other, many times the same number can be advantageously instructed together.—With the same teachers, by one arrangement there might be three first-rate schools; by the other, there cannot be any but very ordinary schools. The expense of instruction given to an individual in the two cases, is widely different. If we reckon the teacher's wages at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour, two recitations a day for a single pupil, which should occupy a half an hour at each time, would cost the district twenty-five cents. If the same scholar was in a class of four, his two recitations a day would cost six cents and a quarter. In a class of sixteen, it would cost but about a cent and a half. Or, to take another view, if the time of the teacher were to be so distributed that each member of the school should receive just his proportion, the one who should belong to a class of sixteen might, in conjunction with the other members, have thirty minutes each half day; the one who should belong to the class of four, seven minutes and a half, while the pupil who should belong to no class, would have not less than two minutes of the teacher's time. It is easy to perceive the superior economy of those schools whose pupils are arranged in convenient classes, over that of schools in which only a few pupils can be associated in the same class. In schools properly graded, classes consisting of twenty persons can be as well instructed as an individual could be in the same time. In the common district school, either one part must receive a disproportionate amount of attention, and the remainder suffer from neglect, or all must be taught in that hurried and superficial manner which is of but little value.

It is the misfortune of many of our schools to be made up of such heterogeneous materials as to baffle all attempts at regular classification; and the consequence is, that, before the long circuit of the recitations of numerous small classes is completed, each class has an interregnum of several hours, in which it may pursue its studies or amusements, as the fancy takes it. It is quite as much the tedium of the scene as the love of mischief, that leads to disorder. It is of no use to increase the task assigned. Children cannot enterain themselves over a dry text-book for so long a period. Such a general condition of the school gives a dangerous power to those uneasy spirits who exhaust their ingenuity in stirring up others to annoy the teacher. Not a single recitation can be conducted properly when the teacher must direct his eye frequently to every part of the room, to prevent anarchy. The teacher and his class must be kept in sympathy both with the subject and with each other.—The diversion of the attention to answer questions from others,—to subdue a refractory pupil,—to shake the finger at one,—and to awe another into silence by a significant look, arrest the course of thought, chills the glowing feelings, and often destroys utterly the effect of a recitation. It is not difficult to picture to ourselves a teacher hearing a reading lesson, for example, in the midst of such annoyances. Perhaps the piece to be read is expressive of tenderness or sublimity. While he is working upon the imagination of the class, and endeavoring to bring vividly before it the objects which impressed the mind of the author, another scene, strangely at variance with this, attracts the eyes of the class to another part of the room, and a few words of reproof from the teacher are much more effectual in banishing the spirit of the piece from the minds of the class, than the spirit of discord from the school-room. If the exercise is continued, the remaining part of it will be likely to be purely mechanical in its execution, and ludicrous in its effect. Though a skilful teacher may be able to do much to mitigate these evils, they are inherent in the system, and cannot be avoided, except by some such change as has been recommended.—*Proffessor Sears.*

MR MADISON AND MR. JEFFERSON ON ASTRONOMY.—The recent eclipse of the moon has recalled to mind the following incident which has, we believe, never been in print before, but which is nevertheless true: Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison were together at Monticello, when an eclipse of the moon took place. A little incident happened which is just characteristic of each of them. For Mr. Jefferson ranged over everything in his studies and talked of every thing, while Mr. Madison was a statesman always, and concentrated his attention to state affairs. Mr. Jefferson explained the eclipse, told where the sun was, and how the moon moved into the earth's shadow. Mr. Madison listened attentively, and then asked innocently, 'But, where is the earth?'—*N. Y. Express.*

Somebody says, 'It is curious to look back, and see what was regarded as great things in those days. Our fathers thought it was a great thing that Franklin could take the lightning from the clouds and spread it on the earth.—Now this lightning is turned to the use of man—*is converted into an agent to go of errands.*'

THE IRISH RACE.—The following enumeration of the Irish race throughout the world, has been going the rounds of the newspapers:

Irish in Ireland,	6,000,000
In England, Scotland and Wales,	2,000,000
In France and Belgium,	100,000
In British and N. America,	700,000
In Australla,	200,000
In the United States,	3,000,000
In S. America, (perhaps)	100,000
Total,	12,100,000

Love takes deepest root in the steadiest mind. It is a degree of impurity in a woman to love a sensual man. True love is ever accompanied with fear and reverence. The proof of true love is respect, not freedom.

When a gentleman once remarked in company how very liberally those persons talked of what their neighbors should give away, who are least apt to give anything themselves, Sydney Smith replied: 'Yes! no sooner does A fall into difficulties than B begins to consider what C ought to do for him.'

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The second meeting of the farmers of the Legislature, was held last evening in the Representatives' Hall, his honor, Lieut. Gov. Cushman, in the chair.

J. W. Proctor, Esq, chairman of the executive committee, reported a series of rules and orders. They provide that the executive committee shall select subjects for discussion and procure presiding officers; that speeches be limited to fifteen minutes, except the presiding officers, who may be allowed thirty minutes. Editors of papers are respectfully to report and publish proceedings of the meeting.

The committee reported the following subjects for discussion:—Ploughing and kindred operations, taking into view subsoiling, spading, and the pulverization of the soil; Manures; Farm Stock; Grass and Grain Crops; Fruit Culture; Draining and Improving Meadows and Swamp Lands; Subdivisions of Lands; Fences, &c.

The subject of the evening—"What is the best mode of advancing the interests of the farming community," was ably discussed by John W. Proctor, Seth Sprague, Dr. Gardner, Mr. Sheldon, Mr. French of New Hampshire, Amasa Walker and Allen Putnam. The main idea advanced was the importance of a primary agricultural education for children, and the thorough instruction of the laborer. The pet idea of fancy farmers, the establishment of an Agricultural College, was ridiculed by the practical, common-sense views of Mr. Sheldon of Wilmington, and the New Hampshire speaker. Next week the subject of ploughing, and kindred operations, will be taken up.

BLANKET YOUR HORSES. Every humane person ought to regard this injunction during the present severe weather. In violent motion the respiration of both men and horses is increased, but not sufficiently so as to carry off the heat that is generated—they perspire through the skin, the pores of which become open or enlarged—it is while in this condition that both are exceedingly liable to be injured and when great care is necessary to preserve the health of either. The New England Farmer says:

"We saw a noble looking animal the other day standing by the road side, wet with perspiration dotted with white foam, and apparently highly heated. There he stood, unchecked by rein or halter, faithfully waiting his master's return. The cold was intense, the mercury then being below zero! Impatiently he pawed the ice under his feet, champed the bit, and wildly flung his head from side to side, while his lips were contracted and nostrils collapsed, giving him a fierce and unnatural appearance. No blanket covered his wet and heated body, while the keen morning air froze stiff the moist long hairs that stood out from the skin. He was evidently suffering severely. And this is no uncommon sight."

The man who is not thoughtful for the lower animals, so mutely dependent on his care and forethought for their well being, will hardly have a heart for the sufferings of his fellow beings. Let no such man be trusted.—*Transcript.*

A DISCOVERY INTERESTING TO FLORISTS. The Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Republican tells us of a most beautiful and interesting discovery which has lately been made by a celebrated Parisian horticulturist, by the name of Hobart:

"I was persuaded (says he) to go to his rooms a few days since, and I assure you I had no reason to regret the long walk I had taken. Beneath a large glass case, four or five feet in height, and as many in circumference, were placed pots of roses, japonicas, pinks, dahlias, china asters, etc, etc, all in bud. By means of a certain gas, invented by himself, and which is made to pass by a gutta percha tube to any pot required, Mr. Hobart causes instantanious blooming of the flowers. The ladies in the room asked successively for roses, dahlies, japonicas, and saw them burst into full bloom and beauty in a second. It was really wonderful. Mr. Hobart is now trying to improve on his discovery, and to make the gas more portable, and its application less visible. The secret of course is his, and his rooms are crowded every day with the most delighted spectators. I wish I could send you the lovely camilla I received, which when asked for was so tightly enveloped in its green leaves of its calix, that the color of its flower could not even be guessed at; and yet the request was hardly out of my lips when the beautiful white camilla was in my hand. When he has made a little more progress, Mr. Hobart intends to get out a patent and deliver his discovery to the public."

COMET OBSERVED. On Monday night, Encke's Comet was observed at the National Observatory in this city, by Mr. Ferguson, through the large Equatorial. The Comet is described as a faint white nebula, with brilliancy capable of bearing only the faintest illumination.—*Washington Intelligencer., 14th.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, January 31, 1852.

'BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.'

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Shall we invigorate our bodies and lengthen our lives?

Among the instances of reformation in the world's practices which we of this generation have the happiness to witness, we are grieved that we cannot include any very great improvement in the means for preserving health; or,—for we must make one or two notable exceptions,—that the cases in which we have seen any advancement in this respect, are much rarer than those of improvements in many other departments. Had we a better idea of what worldly comfort really consists in, we should consider all that will make our bodies more vigorous and keep away disease, matter of the most serious consideration. But the more usual course is, to partake of whatever pleasure every hour brings, even though the indulgence may be inevitably followed by still more of pain; so long as the trouble is distant, we entertain no thought of the result. All this is common enough, and homilies on such subjects may be read in newspapers and heard in pulpits week after week; but still the evils continue and even increase, because people in general in reasoning from effect to cause—whenever they reason at all—seize upon the last event that happened as the cause of the present state, when the true cause very often lies much farther back—and the evil remains unabated.

We have said, that, in most of the habits which have any bearing on the preservation of health, we have made no advance for many years; and in some we have actually gone backwards. To substantiate our position, let us look at the manner in which we supply ourselves with the necessaries of life: air to breathe, food to eat, and clothing to keep ourselves warm. In respect to clothing, we cannot be said to have made any improvement—for, although at present both men and women wear clothes which give warmth without interfering much with the right performance of the functions of life, yet it is owing merely to the control of fashion, that women do not wear tight stays and men tight boots; and five years or less may see these evils restored with all but a thinking few of the community.

What better can we say of the preparation of our food? Who takes pains to learn what articles are most nutritious and in what way they can be prepared so as to be most digestible? Do we not say to our bakers, "we will not buy bread of you unless it be of the whitest complexion," without trying to learn what unwholesome means the baker uses to produce this whiteness, or whether the bread is any better for having such a color? In fact, *taste*, and that acquired, is our sole guide in the preparation of our food; while health and economy rarely enter into our calculations. The same may be said of the times and the manner of eating. Late suppers and all food hurriedly taken, are among our crying sins.

While we have made no progress in our style of eating and dressing,—in our means of breathing we have absolutely retrograded; while ventilation occupies more attention from hygienic reformers than any other subject, we grow worse and worse in our practices. Lectures on ventilation were not needed thirty years ago, when every room had its open fire-place. But with the better means of heating rooms, which have been introduced within a few years past, ventilation—not *good* ventilation, but *all* ventilation—has disappeared. Houses that are to be warmed by furnaces are built without chimneys; or if they have chimneys, the flues are carefully closed—to keep in the heat! ay, and keeping in too, the vile air, that we have entirely spoiled by sitting in it, and breathing it. It is no exaggeration to assert that pure air is as much needed for the support of life as a daily supply of food is; but people do not believe it. They think that pure air may be a very good thing, but by no means indispensable. In the Horticulturist for the present month, there are some remarks so appropriate to this subject, that we will borrow them. "Bad air is a *slow* poison. That is the trouble. People go on taking it into their lungs, day after day, and night after night. They grow pale, their lungs suffer, they take colds readily; the chest, the stomach, the skin, become disordered, and a host of chronic diseases attack them. A little carbonic acid taken every day does not *kill* a man. It is almost a pity it does not! If a close stove destroyed instantly, one man in every town daily, for a week, there might be some salvation for the nation. If, instead of fainting away in crowded and badly ventilated public assemblies, people occasionally died outright in convulsions, the authorities would take the matter in hand, and make it penal for the owners of such buildings to open them for public use, without attending to the proper conditions for the preservation of health. When a thing is a 'slow poison' the age is too much in a hurry to attend to it." If they can save half their fuel, by warming their rooms with air-tight stoves, they use them, and congratulate themselves on their economy—not taking into account the larger sum they pay their physician, or the five or ten years that their lives are shortened by it.—The effects appear so gradually, that they do not perceive them.—We have much more to say on these very important subjects, but must postpone our further remarks to another occasion.

Professsor Bronson, who gave a very entertaining and instructive lecture before the Lyceum on Wednesday evening, commenced a course of "Practical lectures on mental and vocal philosophy," on last evening, (Friday,) which will be continued this, and on Monday evening. Those lectures treat of "the principles of Reading, Speaking, and Singing; development of voice for speech and song; extending its compass and increasing its power and musical qualities; defects of speech, physical and mental education; and necessity of introducing music into all schools. Each lecture is interspersed with six or eight readings and recitations from the best poets and orators.

We assure our readers that the hours spent in listening to Professor Bronson will be well repaid, in amusement and useful and necessary information.

Rev. Mr. Clark's lecture last Sunday evening was fully attended by old and young, and we were glad to see so many of the latter, as the beauties and happiness of temperance was pictured out to them in so vivid a manner. He also spoke of the rise and origin of temperance and noted its progress down to the present time, and of the many happy results it had been the cause of; he also spoke some length of time on the benefits of the Maine Liquor Law. * *

Littell's Living Age.

Number 403 of this valuable work has been left at our desk; among its articles of useful reading matter, we notice the following:—

Warburton's Memoirs of Horace Walpole; Mahon's History of England; Life of the New York Evening Post; Mineral Waters of Germany; Maurice's Sermons on the Old Testament; Suwarow and his last Campaign; Protestantism in Ireland; Marshal Soult; A Scene in Paris; What to do in the Meantime; What Christmas is as we Grow Older; Professor Stuart; Memoir of T. B. Macaulay; The Mockery in France; Palmerston's Resignation; A "Successful" Despotism; News of the week; What is a Nuisance; The Poison Eaters of Austria.

Poetry: Jack Frost; On the arrival of Kossuth; Orphan's Dream of Christmas.

Short Articles: London Railway Statistics; Louis Napoleon's Coup D'Etat; Partial Systems of Education; Glances; The Paris Massacre.

Goodey's Ladies' Book.

This beautiful monthly sustains, in its February number, its New-Year's promise. We can only reiterate our sentiments as expressed in our paper of December 13; trusting that the lovers of the Fine Arts, of beautiful typography, and interesting and agreeable writing, will avail themselves of the means here presented, of gratifying their taste, and enrol themselves among the subscribers or readers of GODEY.

Gill & Co., have it.

☞ Our paper was sent as requested.

☞ TO CORRESPONDENTS. The lines of * * * are under consideration.

Also, lines on the death of Mary E. Chapin, next week.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY, Jan. 24. *Lancaster, Jan.* 23. The bills against the Christiana rioters for murder, were returned by the Grand Jury, they finding no proof sufficient to sustain an indictment.

New York. The bay and rivers are at present comparatively free from ice.

A number of merchants of this city have telegraphed to Washington, asking government to send out all the spare vessels to the relief of those approaching our coast during the present severe weather.

St. Louis. Later accounts from Sante Fe have been received, and the murder of Mr. Brent is confirmed.

Sir John Franklin. The projected expedition of Lieut. Pim, in search of Sir John Franklin, has been abandoned. The Russian government not believing in its practicability, has refused its countenance to the scheme.

A Rum Freak. A toper last night undressed himself and laid down on the icy sidewalk in Edicott street, fully supposing that he had reached his usual "bunk" in a stable. The Watch disturbed his snooze in time to save him from being frozen, and gave him lodgings in the Watch House.

Horrible Death. A Mr. Blakely, of Iowa, was lately burnt to death by being caught in a prairie on fire, near St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mr. Clay is looking forward to a change in the weather which will enable him to leave his sick chamber and take his seat in the Senate.—May his hopes in this regard soon be fully realized.

The Atlantic took out 27 passengers and $245,000 specie.

MONDAY, Jan. 26. *Arrival of the America. Burning of the Steamship Amazon—The Loss of the American Ship Columbus.* The West India Royal Mail Steamer Amazon, Captain Simons, which sailed for Southampton with the mails and passengers on the 2d inst., was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour on the morning of the 4th, about 110 miles southwest of the Sicily Islands. The conflagration lasted about 20 minutes, when the ship was completely gutted, and having burned to the waters edge, exploded and sunk; 41 passengers and 69 of the crew perished, among them were Capt. Simons, the four officers, and surgeon.

Intelligence had also reached Liverpool, the day before the steamer's departure, of the total loss of the American ship Columbus, Captain McCerran, on the 7th inst., off the coast of Waterford. Two lady passengers, two steerage passengers, and eight of the crew perished, but the captain, officers, and the remainder of the crew were saved. The Columbus cleared from New Orleans, Dec. 5; her cargo consisted of 3881 bales of cotton and 2197 sacks of corn.

France continued steadfast and tranquil.

At a sleighing party in Baltimore, a few evenings since, on the return of the party home, a Miss Mole was found dead, from the effects of the cold.

Memphis, Jan. 24. The steamer P. Miller blew up at the mouth of White River, yesterday. Several persons were killed and wounded.

Louisville, Jan. 24. A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Holly Springs, Miss. yesterday, which shook the buildings for miles around. No serious damage was, however, done.

TUESDAY, Jan. 27. *Kossuth.* The Daily News says:—"A Hamburg newspaper states that the Ottoman Porte has addressed a letter to the English Government, protesting against the return of Kossuth to England, his liberation being on the express condition that he should take up his residence in the United States.

During the last year the wives of nine men were sent to the Insane Hospital in Worcester in consequence, in almost every instance, of the departure of their husbands for California.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28. *Pittsburg, Jan.* 27. The proceeds of the Kossuth banquet last evening were $3400.

Four Free Negroes, connected with a Boston brig, have been convicted at Galveston, Texas, of an attempt to liberate a slave.

The Schooner Gen. Worth was recently capsized in Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, and three of her crew frozen to death.

Naval Preparations. It is asserted that the naval preparations now making, are in part for the purpose of teaching the Japanese to respect the American flag, and not interfere with the liberties of American sailors.

The Schooner Midas, at Savannah, reports being boarded by a Brazilian cruiser, which fired a shot across her stern, and overhauled her papers.

Awful Disaster. Memphis, Jan. 24. The steamer DeWitt Clinton struck a snag on Sunday, eight miles below here, and sunk in two minutes. About thirty lives were lost. The books were saved, but the boat and cargo will be a total loss.

Dreadful Accident on the Newton Branch Railroad, by which Mr. and Mrs Shaw, of Boston, were seriously injured. Mr. Shaw had both arms cut off and has since died. Mrs. Shaw's left arm was so badly fractured that it was amputated at the shoulder, her right arm was badly broken, and there is some doubt of her recovery.

THURSDAY, Tremendous fire in New York, by which some of the most valuable stores have been burned, loss one half million, cause is yet unknown.

Germany leaks. Eighty thousand of that not very fluent nation emigrated to America last year.

The Maine law in New York. Albany, 28th. The Temperance demonstration today, was in favor of adopting the Maine Law. It is said the petitions for the same contain 39,000 signatures. Among the speakers at the Capitol, was Dr. Jewett, of Massachusetts. A strong effort will be made in the Legislature for the adoption of the law.

Death of aged persons. The late intelligence from Nantucket, ice-bound for a fortnight, informs us of the death, amongst others, during that period, of seven citizens, whose aggregate ages amounted to five hundred and forty-six years.

Two men to be hung. Lawrence Reilly and Otto Grunzig are both to be executed to-morrow.

From our Correspondent.

Boston, Jan. 29, 1852

Life in Boston---monetary matters---glance at the Legislature---Councillors---State reformers.

MESSRS. EDITORS;

Since my last, the more genial weather, compared with the past week, has inspired new animation in our city community. The streets are daily promenaded by the beauty and fashion of this emporium---happy faces are everywhere encountered. The merry sleigh bells continually sound the tocsin of pleasure, and if business is at a temporary stand, hilarity and amusements are sufficiently rife to make up the vacuum.

Money matters are daily getting easier in State street; and good stocks of all kinds, (always excepting the Old Colony Railroad,) have a tendency upwards. A good augary for spring business. This may arise from the fact, that the year 1851 has produced to the commercial world, upwards of 100 millions of dollars of gold, viz: 75 millions from California, 20 from Russia, and 5 millions from the mines of Australia. The quantity to come from the same sources for 1852 is estimated at 300 millions. We shall soon feel the salutary influence of this influx of gold, in all branches of business.

The Massachusetts Legislature is now in full operation. The annual address of his Excellency, was quite unexceptionable to the most fastidious politeness; and the organization of the Government for the year insuing followed as was generally anticipated. "The Great and General Court," is composed of about 400 members, including 40 Senators. In a political sense the House is nearly poised, which will make the proceedings of the session the more interesting. The young speaker, Mr. Banks, is a most successful politician, and bids fair at some future day to reach the Gubernatorial chair. He has already by the urbanity and ability with which he presides, won the respect of all parties. The Senate composed largely of new members, is also fortunate in its presiding officer. Hon. Henry Wilson.—The Councillor from Norfolk District, Hon. Francis W. Bird, of Walpole, is of the Free Soil party; by trade a paper manufacturer, and was formerly an efficient member of the House of Representatives, from Walpole. He is a gentleman of very fair talents, and highly esteemed by all who have formed his acquaintance. Hon Francis R. Gourgas, from Middlesex, is a brother of J. M. Gourgas, Esq., of your town.

The prominent topics before the Legislature, this winter, will be a revision of the Constitution. It is probable the matter will be submitted in the same form as last year, to the people. Last year the nays had it by some 4000 votes of the people. But from the the recent movements of some distinguished whigs in the Senate and House, proposing radical alterations in the Constitution,—outdoing the long cherished notions of the most ultra democrats, I verily believe the people would sanction the calling of a Convention by a decided majority. The Maine Liquor Law question has been referred to a special committe, and the first public hearing in behalf of the 130,000 petitioners, for the enactment of a law similar to the Maine Liquor Law, was held before the committee, yesterday, P. M., at the State House. The present indications are favorable for the passage of a law, substantially like that of our sister State, Maine, on the Liquor question. But as efforts are making to render it one of the issues of the next State Election, the law may pass subject to the ratification of the people at the ballot-box. Carving the State into 11 Congressional Districts for the next ten years, always effected by consummate political tactics, is another subject of importance to be settled by the General Court this winter. The ten hour labor system will also be considered. But on these several agitating matters, more anon, as I have already written too much at this time.

Respectfully, Yours,

COSMOPOLITE.

Short, cold days, and long and colder nights, now have their turn in the varied year. The animals which are our servants, and to whom we look for both pleasure and profit, now demand our special care. They not only require food, shelter, but good nutritious food, and such a degree of warmth as will enable them to remain in their stalls in a quiet and comfortable manner. Without these they will do you no credit as a skilful manager, and yield no profit in the stock department of your farm operations.—*N. E. Farmer.*

MAINE LIQUOR LAW. Below, we have the decision of Judge Wells, at the Supreme Court at Portland, given in an open Court before the Jury, on the 9th of January, 1852, in the case of Bidder W. Smith.

"I don't think that the Legislature of Maine can enact that that which is property by the laws of the United States is not property."

"If any man has liquors in his possession for the purpose of transit merely, and not for sale, and is carrying it to Boston or any other place, that if these liquors were taken from him, when they are recognised as property by the laws of the United States and of the whole civilized world, that the owner can have no action for them, would be mere nonsense, in my opinion. If such an action is before me I should retain it.—If the action was in the United States' Court, such an enactment of the Legislature would not stand for a moment."

SENATORIAL PRESENTATION. Quite a novel and amusing scene took place in the Senate chamber at the State House, after the adjournment of that body on Friday, in which the grave and venerable legislators threw off all restraint for the time being, and indulged in a little pleasantry among themselves. The occasion was the presentation of a hat and staff, which has been in a state of preparation for some time, to Hon. Myron Lawrence, of Hampshire county, the senior member of the Senate, by the junior members of that body. Hon. Anson Burlingame, of Middlesex, was selected to make the presentation, which he did in a humorous speech pertinent to the occasion, and to which Mr. Lawrence replied in fitting terms, assuming the hat and staff at its conclusion. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Brinley, of Suffolk, and after a brief session and the indulgence of much laughter and mirth, an adjournment *sine die* was had. Mr. Lawrence departing with the trophies of his peculiar position.—*Boston Daily Adv*

RUM AND PERJURY. If the members of the Legislature who are opposed to the Maine Law, because they think it will increase perjury, will just take the trouble to spend a few hours in the Court of Common Pleas, during the trial of the rum cases, they will be convinced that the present law is very prolific of that crime. The Maine or any other law cannot make it any worse. Happening into the Court one day last week, a few moments, we saw a well dressed and intelligent looking man, step into the witness box, when called by the rum-seller, and with the oath of God upon him, deny his own signature, written but a short time before. Denying that he could either read or write; and when he left the stand, go directly to a desk near by, and sign his name in full to a certificate of attendance, so as to get his fees. What is that but perjury of the blackest hue? of what sanctity is an oath to such a man? And who is safe when such men are called upon to swear?—*Battle Axe.*

WHO FILLS THE OFFICES? There are 979 governmental offices at Washington, of which 242 are filled by citizens of Virginia, 107 by those of the District, 80 by New York, 28 by Massachusetts, 77 by Maryland, 19 by Connecticut, 13 by Vermont, 17 by New Hampshire, and 91 by Pennsylvania. Every State is represented save California.

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The way to Fortune;

(OR, "BETTER TO WORK THAN TO BEG.")

Let no poor boy, after reading the following interesting fact, ever despair of making a respectable living.

A gentleman was once walking down one of the streets of P——, when a beggar loudly craved for a "few coppers for a night's lodging." The gentleman looked earnestly at the poor man, and inquired:

"Why do you not work? You should be ashamed of begging."

"Oh, sir, I do not know where to get employment."

"Nonsense!" replied the gentleman; "you can work, if you will. Now listen to me; I was once a beggar like you. A gentleman gave me a crown piece, and said to me, 'Work and don't beg: God helps those who help themselves.' I at once left P——, and got out of the way of my old companions. I remembered the advice given me by my mother, before she died, and I began to pray to God to keep me from sin, and to give me help day by day. I went round to the houses in the country-places, and with part of my five shillings, bought old rags. These I took to the paper-mills and sold them at a profit. I was always willing to give a fair price for the things I bought, and did not try to sell them for more than I believed they were worth. I determined to be honest, and God prospered me. My purchases and profits became larger and larger; and now I have got more than *ten thousand crown pieces* that I can call my own. One great thing that has contributed to my success is this: I have kept from *drink and tobacco.*"

As the gentleman spoke, he took out his purse, and threw from it a five-shilling piece, and, handing it to the astonished beggar, he said, "Now you have the same chance of getting on in the world as I had. Go and work, and let me never see you begging again. If I do, I will hand you over to the police."

Years passed away. The gentleman had forgotten the circumstance, until one day, when travelling through P——, he entered a respectable-looking bookseller's shop, in order to purchase some books that he wanted.

He had not been many minutes in conversation with the bookseller, before the latter, eagerly looking into the face of his customer, inquired, "Sir, are not you the gentleman who, several years ago, gave a five-shilling piece to a poor beggar at the end of this street?"

"Yes, I remember it well."

"Then, sir, this house, and this well-stocked shop are the fruit of that five-shilling piece."

Tears of gratitude trickled down his cheeks as he introduced the gentleman to his happy wife and children. He was regarded as their benefactor. When gathered round the table to partake of a cup of tea, the bookseller recounted his history from the above eventful day. It was very similar to that of the welcome visiter. By industry, honesty, and dependence on God's help, he had risen step by step, by buying rags, to selling papers and tracts in the street; then to keeping an old book-shop, and ultimately to be owner of one of the best circulating libraries in the place. Before the happy party separated, the large old family Bible was brought; out of which a Psalm of thanksgiving was read, and then all bent around the family altar. Words could not express the feelings of those who formed that happy group. For some moments, silence, intermingled with subdued sobs, evidenced the gratitude to the Almighty Disposer of all events, which was ascending to heaven.

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NEWSPAPER DEBTS. In a case recently tried in Philadelphia, where a suit was brought by the *Germantown Telegraph* against a subscriber, for twelve years' subscription, the Judge charged the jury, as reported by the Philadelphia papers, as follows:—

"When a person subscribes for a paper and gives directions where it shall be left, he is bound to pay for it, unless he prescribes the time for which it shall be left.—if a subscriber wishes to discontinue the paper, it is his duty to square accounts and then give notice of a discontinuance. If a paper is sent to a person through the post office, and he takes it out, he is bound to pay for it. If subscriber changes his residence it does not follow that the carrier must take notice of it; and a delivery of the paper at the place where he was first directed to leave it, is a delivery to the subscriber, unless the publisher receives notice to discontinue or send it to another place."

GIRL SHOT BY HER FATHER. On Thursday night, at Philadelphia, a little girl about four years of age, named Catharine Nisher, was accidentally shot by her own father, on the Reading Railroad, near 2d street. The whole charge entered her neck, and, crying, "Papa, papa!" she fell lifeless at her mother's feet.

Times' Court Record.

COMMON PLEAS COURT. *Monday.* This morning the jury in the case of Old Colony Railroad versus Elbridge G. Ford, expressman, came in with a verdict for defendant. This is a case where suit was brought to recover daily fare of a passenger on the road, where a season ticket had expired some four or five months previous, and had not been renewed. It was shown that the custom on this road was to date new tickets each to the time of the expiration of the old ticket. The case has been twice tried. On the first trial the jury disagreed.

At St. Louis, on Monday morning, the thermometer stood at fourteen degrees below freezing point. The river is full of heavy floating ice, and navigation is entirely suspended.

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE. Grand Section of Cadets of Temperance of the State of Massachusetts. Officers elected Jan. 20, 1852, for current year.

Fisher A. Kingsbury, of Weymouth,	G. W. P.
William E. Foster, of Lawrence,	G. V. P.
William W. Stacy, of Boston,	G. S.
Rev. E. W. Coffin, of Annisquam,	G. C.
Daniel Baxter, of West Newton,	G. T.
George S. Merrill, of Lawrence,	G. G.
George W. Barnes, of Lawrence,	G. W.

AN ARTICLE TO BE RELIED UPON.—Dr. Stephen Jewett's Pulmonary Elixir has attained a reputation and character for goodness with those who have used it, (being used both by individuals and physicians) above any medicine for similar purposes known. Not dy publishing certificates of unknown persons, but by actual trial and statements of persons to be relied upon, who hesitate not to declare the benefits arising from its use. See references and advertisements in another column.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1852.

At market 516 Cattle, about 300 Beeves, and 200 Stores.

PRICES—*Market Beef*—Extra $6 per cwt; first quality $5¾; second do, 5¼ to 5; third do, $5; ordinary 4 to 4½. Hides 4 to 4½. Tallow 5½ to 5¾.

Stores—Working Oxen $76, 82, 90 to 125.

Cows and Calves— $21, 24 to 36. Two years old, 18, to 30. Three years old, 26 to 42.

Sheep and Lambs—2311 at market. PRICES—Extra, $6, 7 to 9. By lot 1½, 1 91, 2½, 3 to 4.

Swine—None.

Remarks—The prices of last week are not sustained. The supply exceeds the demand, and sales are hard.—The quality of the Cattle today does not compare with past two weeks. Sheep as to quality are very good; 1500 Sheep and 150 head of Cattle in lats week's report, as from Vermont, were fattened in this State. The Vermont Central and Sullivan Cattle trains, due this morning, were not in at 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

110 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, and 45 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad loaded with Cattle, Sheep, Horses, and Fowls.

Number from each State—

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs,	Swine.	Horses.
Maine,	—	—	—	—
N. H.,	101	164	—	—
Vermont,	286	1272	—	—
Mass.,	129	875	—	—
New York,	—	—	—	—
Canada,	—	—	—	—
Total,	516	2311	—	—

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The time has come—Ladies improve the opportunity—see Savil & Co's advertisement in another column and give them a call—a grand rush is expected, for all their Dress Goods have been marked down so much lower than the cost that they will not lay upon their shelves but a short time.

NOTICE.—Wood & Brower, the highly celebrated Congo Melodists, will give one of their chaste and unique entertainments at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY Evening, February 3d; Mr. Brower visited this town about a year ago; perhaps all who heard him can recollect that his performance was received with great applause;—multiplying words is of no use, therefore, go and hear them and you will be satisfied that your time and money was well spent.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Lyceum Room, next Monday Evening, February 2d, at 7 o'clock. WM PRATT, President, T. A. S.

NOTICE.—The next meeting of the Adams Literary Association takes place on Monday evening next,—subject for discussion:—"Is the emigration to California beneficial to the community?"

NOTICE. QUINCY LYCEUM. Rev. Thomas Starr King, of Boston, will deliver the 12th of the series of lectures before this Society, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock.

H. O. WHITNEY, Secty.

NOTICE. The Ladies Howard Temperance Society, propose holding a Sale of useful article, at Washington Hall, Quincy Point, on Tuesday evening, February 3d. Admission free.

E. M. BROWN, Sec'y.

MARRIAGES.

In Hingam, 18th inst, by Rev. Calvin Lincoln, Mr. George M. Hudson to Miss Abby W. Burrell; 14th ult, by Rev. B. V. Stevenson, Mr. Andrew Taylor to Miss Lydia B. Estes.

In Boston, by Rev. Mathew Hale Smith, Mr. Thomas W. Stackpole to Miss Caroline Knapp.

DEATHS.

In this town, 29th inst, Mrs. Lydia Bass, relict of Capt Josiah Bass, aged 71 years 7 mos.

In this town, 24th inst, James Hammond, aged 63.

In Scituate, 10th inst, Mr. Simeon Vinal, aged 84.

At Dorchester, 20th inst, Mr. Nathan B. Clark 41—having arrived from California only a few days previous to his death.

At Roxbury, 25inst, John Shannon 60—New Hampshire papers please copy.

In Dorchester, 20th inst, Mrs. Lucy Davenport 82 yrs 10 mos.

At Roxbury, 25th inst, Elihu Fernald 33.

At Jamaica Plain, 25th inst, Mrs. Ophelia Brown Anderson, 39 yrs 6 mos.

At Beverly, George Herrick Hanna, 82.

At Beverly Farms, 20th inst, Phillis, the well known colored washerwoman. &c—supposed by many to have been over 100 years of age, but was probably about 90.

At Weston, 24th inst, Capt. Nathan Fiske, 91 yrs 6 mos, a revolutionary pensioner.

Mr. Todd, a son of Mrs. Madison, died at Washington on Sunday last, at the age of 72.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GEO. SAVIL & Co, being desirous of closing out the balance of their Fall and Winter

Prints, DeLaines, & Dress Goods,

to make room for Spring Styles, will offer for a short time, without regard to cost, their Entire stock of Plain and Printed Cashmeres and DeLaines, at from 10cts to 1 shilling per yard, all their Prints from 6¼ cts to 10 cts per yard, and Dress Goods in proportion.

All in want, please give an early call, as we wish to clear out the Entire Stock as soon as possible.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co,
5-3w Washington Street, Quincy.

COUGH CANDIES.—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Boneset, and Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy Drops, Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy, and various other good kinds.

For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf

SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes, for sale by Mrs E. HAYDEN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Pursuant to a license from the Court of Probate, for the county of Norfolk, dated August 1st, 1851 will be sold at Auction to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of February next, at 2 o'clock PM, on the premises, so much of the Real Estate of James Adams, late of Milton, deceased, as will, with the proceeds of a former sale of Real Estate, made under the same license, make up the sum of $2606 98, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges.

About four acres of tillage land adjoining the Tanyard belonging to said deceased, situated at the Railway Village, in Milton.

Also, immediately after, if necessary to make up the above sum, will be sold on the premises, the whole or a part of two acres of wood and pasture land on the east side of the Granite Railway, in Quincy, about half a mile from the first described property. Conditions—Cash on delivery of deed.

E. G. TUCKER, Auct'r.
CHARLES BRECK, Admr, de bonis non.
Milton, January 31st, 1851. 5-3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non, of the Goods and Estate of

ANN THOMAS,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust, and all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

THOMAS C. WEBB, Adm'r de bonis non.
Quincy, Jan. 12 1852. 5 3w

To the Creditors to the Estate of Seth Burrell, late of Quincy, deceased.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the auditors to the Estate of

SETH BURRELL,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed to said Creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and that they will hold meetings for that purpose, at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on the last Thursday of March, April, May and June next, from two to five o'clock P.M, on each of said days.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, } Commis-
GEORGE MARSH, } sioners.
Quincy, Jan. 17 1852. 5-5w

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS. A large assortment just received. New and beautiful patterns of the Scotch Bay State and Empire State Mills, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
41 Washington-st, Quincy.

Valuable School Library Books,

PUBLISHED BY

GEO. H. DERBY & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEC'YS OFFICE, DEPT. OF COMMON SCHOOLS, Albany, Dec. 26, 1851.

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the following list of Books offered by you for sale. With most of them I am familiar. The list contains a selection of excellent books and unexceptionable in their character, and proper to be introduced into the Common School District Libraries. I cheerfully recommend them to the Trustees of School Districts. Very Respectfully yours,

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Sec'y of State.
MESSRS. G. H. DERBY & CO., Buffalo.

When $10 worth of the following Boocks or more, are ordered at one time, accompanied with the CASH, a discount of 20 per cent. from annexed prices will be given, or $10 worth for $8; and we will deliver the same at any place in the U. S. where we can send by express, free of expense.

Sir John Franklin and the Artic Regions; with detailed notices of the Expidition in search of the missing Vessels under Sir John Franklin. By P. L. Simmons. With an introduction to the American Edition, by John C. Lord, D. D. 1 25

Fresh Leaves from Western Woods; by M. Victoria Fuller. Illustrated. 312 pp. 1 25

Thrilling Adventures by Land and Sea; edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 500 12mo pp Illustrated 1 50

Antiquities of Yew York, together with a History of the Antiquities of the United States. 400 8vo pp containing 80 Illustrations on wood, and 60 Lithographic plates—By Hon. E. G. Squier. 2 25

Gilt Book for Young Ladies; by Dr. Wm. A. Alcott—316 12mo pp with plates 1 00

Gilt Book for Young men; by Wm. A. Alcott, 312 16mo pp 1 00

The Silver Cup of Sparkling Drops, from many Fountains; for the Friends of Temperance; by Miss Porter, 512 16mo pp 1 00

Noble Deeds of American Women; or Examples of Female Courage and Virtue; by J. Clement, Esq; With an Introduction by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney 1 50

Daring Deeds of American Heroes; with Biographical Sketches, edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 1 50

Schoolcraft's American Indians; their History, Condition, and Prospect; 500 8vo with plates 2 50

Oregon; its History, Condition, Prospect, Geography, Productions &c; by Gustavus Hines 1 25

Fremont's Exploring Expedition; thr ugh the Rocky Mountains, Oregon and California; with additional 'Eldorado' matter 1 25

Young's Science of Government; new improved edition 1 25

Lives of Madison and Munroe; fourth and fifth Presidents of the U. States; by John Quincy Adams 1 25

Life of Gen. Andrew Jackson; new edition, revised, with Bancroft's Eulogy; by John S. Jenkins 1 25

The following Books are recommended and are well adapted for School Libraries.

Chamber's Treasury of Knowledge 1 00

Lamartine's History of the French Revolution of 1848, with steel portrait 1 00

Fowler's Phrenology; Proved, Illustrated, and applied—With cuts 1 00

Combe's Constitution of Man 1 00

Moore's Lalla Rookh—A beautiful edition—Steel plate 1 00

Lives of the Westleys 1 25

Pilgrim's Progress; with Notes and Life of the Author—With plates 1 25

Life of Dr. Judson, the head of the Missionary Enterprise; by J. Clement—400 pp with Portrait 1 25

Lives of three Mrs. Judsons; same as above with three Portraits 400 pp 1 25

Life and Essays of Dr. Franklin—With Portrait 1 25

Life of John Quincy Adams; by Wm. H. Seward 1 25

The American Fruit Culturist; by John J. Thomas 1 25

Headley's Women of the Bible 1 25

Headley's Napoleon and his Marshals—Illustrated 1 25

The Life of Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon; by P. C. Headley—With steel portrait 1 25

Indian Captives; or Life in the Wigwarm; by Samuel Drake 1 25

The Missionary Offering; dedicated to Dr. Judson 1 25

The Life of General Zachary Taylor; by H. Montgomery 1 25

Life of General Scott; by Mansfield 1 25

The Generals of the last War with Great Britain; by John S. Jenkins 1 25

Byron's Works, in one volume, 8vo including all his suppressed and attributed poems, with 6 beautiful engravings 3 50

Shakespear's Complete Works, in one royal 8vo vol 3 50

Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols 4 00

Cyclopedia of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge; forming a complete Library of Family Information, &c, &c—By W. W. Murry, Esq—Embellished with 350 engravings—1 vol roy. 1 octavo 5 00

Colman's European Agriculture and Rural Economy—Embellished with sixty engravings from wood and steel—Sheep or cloth 5 00

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. The following described Baggage was remaining at the Boston Station, uncalled for, on the 5th day of January, 1852, viz:—

1 Iron bound, yellow, leather trunk, from N. York, charges $8—1 do do black, No mark—1 do do yellow, no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H. L—1 do do marked K—3 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk, no mark—1 Band-box New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Allen Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do do green, G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark—1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark—1 box Glass, marked Cha's F. Coney, Portland—1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

FOUND. A Whale Boat was found between Boston and Castle Island, picked up on the 11th inst, by Sloop Jenny Lind, commanded by Capt. J. Hersey. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges, by applying to

Capt. J. HERSEY.
Quincy, Jan. 26 1852. 5-4w

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of Enos White, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cabinet-maker, deceased, and have accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CHARLES HUMPHREY, } Ex'rs
JAMES HUMPHREY, }
JAMES WHITE.
Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1852. 4-3w

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly apppointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

SALLY WILD,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

Wm. WILD, Administrator.
Braintree, Jan. 27 1852. 5-3w

GREAT

REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber would inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she has a large stock of *new* and *desirable* Goods, which she offers for sale at greatly *Reduced Prices.* She has Cashmere, Bay State and Waterloo Shawls; Silks and Silk Plaids; Thibet and Lyones Cloths; Alpines and Alpaccas; Cashmeres and Delaines; French and American Prints; Victorines; Muffs and Fur Wristers; Scarfs of all colors and sizes, Embroidered Muslin and Lace Capes, Collars and Sleeves; Hosiery and Gloves; Mourning articles, Muslin and Lace trimmings; Netted Silk Fringe; Velvet and Velvet Ribbons, Plated Satin Linnings; Ribbons; Ostrich Plumes and Artificial Flowers; Dress Caps and Bonnets; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdk'fs; Linnens, Lawns, Flannels, &c., &c.

Also a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas and New Years Gifts, all of which will be sold at prices which defy competition.

C. A. RICE.
Commercial Street,
Weymouth, Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2-gm

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prices. JOHN L. SOUTHER.
Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose-Geranium, Verbena, Bouquet de Caroline, Heliotrope, Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.
Nov. 15. 46

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.

STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.
Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

Notice.

THE Subscribers return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, who have favored them with their custom, and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that we intend keeping as good assortment of English, West India goods and Groceries of all kinds.

Also, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Mackerel, and Vegatables, which will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere for cash or credit.

Also, Flour by the barrel or bag, as low as can be bought for cash.

N. B. Goods delivered as usual

DANIEL BAXTER & CO.
Quincy, Oct 5th. tf

HATS & CAPS—FALL STYLE—A good assortment, some superquality, for sale at lower prices than the same goods are retailed in Boston, at I. W. MUNROE'S.
Aug. 30. 35tf

Salt Pork and Beef.

A FIRST rate article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantites to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, March 16th. tf

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, DeLaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 51

Notice.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally who have favored him with their custom—and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that he intends keeping a good

Assortment of

W, I GOODS AND GROCERIES:

OF ALL KINDS—*Also,*

BEEF, PORK, BACON, LARD, & POTATOES, AND FLOUR.

of various kinds—by the Barrel or Bag—as ow as can be bought for Cash or Credit.

N B. And delivered as usual

GEORGE H. LOCKE.
Quincy, Feb, 15 1851.

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters.

Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Aug. 23. 34-tf

YARNS. YARNS. Just receieed, 70 lb. Morrison's Yarns, in all the different varieties, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

ALPACCAS in Black and Fancy Colors, just received an assortment and for sale at low prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

NEW PRINTS. English and American Goods, a full assortment received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20 38

TABLE COVERS. Embossed, White, and Brown Linen Damask, Colored Cotton, &c., always on hand and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
39

FLOUR BARRELS &c. 400 Flour, Lard, and Cider Barrels, for sale by
39tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

CASHMERES. Plain and Printed—a good selection received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
39

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINegar, cheap for cash, by
Aug 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co,

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by
J. & H. H. FAXON. 44-tf

GEORGESAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city,* for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20. 38tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testamnts.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.
Oct. 1. 40tf

J. A. HOLDEN has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of goods for Fall and Winter wear,—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

of various prices and qualities.

For Over-Coats,

Heavy Broadcloths, Devonshire Kersey, Pilot and Tyrol Beaver.

For Pantaloons,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, with a variety of other goods.

For Vests,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and goods adapted to his trade and from his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner, at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his patrons with every article of wearing apparel, of the best qualities and latest styles, and at the *lowest prices.*

He still adheres to the "*one price system,*" adopted by him on his first commencing business. Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

Remember, he is determined not to be *undersold* by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.

Quincy, Nov. 8 45tf

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.
July 19, 1851. tf

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Anodyne Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Burdicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Nepenthe, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN
Quincy, Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

FLANNELS. Extra heavy Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Green plain do ¾, 4-4, and 5-4 White do, for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PRINTS. I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.
Aug. 30. 35tf

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given to my son Ebenezer Field, his time to act and trade for himself, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

EBENEZER N. FIELD.
C. E. CLARK, Witness.
Quincy, Jan. 1, 1852. 2-3w

LAMBS' WOOL WADDING. White and colored, of the best quality, for sale at
51 I. W. MUNROE'S.

WOOD. 50 cords Pine Wood for sale by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug2. 31-tf

POTATOES & BUTTER. 300 bushels Potatoes of various kinds. Also—2000 lbs. Extra firkin Butter, for sale cheap, by J. & H. H. FAXON. 41-tf

JUST RECEIVED. A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by
Aug. 2-31tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and deivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co
Quncy March 9th, tf

POETRY.

The Arab to his Steed.

The Arabian is as much attached to his horse as most European husbands are to their wives; and will make as great sacrifice for the comfort of the animal. The sentiment is well expressed in the following lines.—EDS.

Change thee for gold! my gallant steed,
For paltry gold change thee?
Thou art the desert's all of wealth;
A priceless gem to me.

Free at my call thou e'er wouldst come,
With light curvet and bound,
And stand and paw the sand, as thou
Wouldst swallow all the ground.

For miles and leagues were nought to thee,
Along the boundless waste;
The lifted sands, as rushed the winds,
Sped not beyond thy haste.

Beneath the palm tree's grateful shade,
I waited by thy side,
Nor stooped to taste the clear, cold spring,
Till thou wast satisfied.

Sell thee! my beautiful! To whom?
To what wouldst thou be sold?
To cruel bondage and to stripes?
No, Christian; keep thy gold!

We'll seek again our tented home,
The desert wide and free;
There many a heart and voice, my steed,
Await to welcome thee.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

The Poor.

God help the Poor, who have no fire,
Such bitter days as these,
When e'en the breath that we respire,
Doth nearly freeze!

God help the Poor, who have no clothes,
Such bitter days as these,
Or rags, which every wind that blows,
Cuts through with ease!

God help the Poor, that bedless are
In nights so icy cold,
With nought their limbs, so well nigh bare,
In which to fold.

"God help the Poor!" Well said, but know
That God helps them by man;
You are his agent, reader, go,
Do what you can!

"God help the Poor!" When this you say
Your wish is empty air,
Unless you act; then go, to-day,
For suffering care!

"God help the Poor!" This prayer shall then
Be with an answer blest:
Thus living you'll do good to men;
And when to rest
You go, your memory shall be blest!

E. S.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

SILAS WHITE, Jr,

late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator.
Weymouth, Jan. 17, 1852. 3*3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

HORATIO B. LOUD,

late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, Bootmaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator.
Weymouth, Jan. 17, 1852, 3*3w



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.
August 30. 35tf.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin St.eet, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our nGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals may be obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York
2-3m

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,
No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,
COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.
R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

W. PORTER,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce, & Hemlock Lumber,

Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Pickets,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.
At his new Wharf, near Brackett's.
July 5. 27tf

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

FALL RIVER RAILROAD. In compliance with law of May 15th, 1851, the Fall River Railroad Corporation publish below a descriptive list of all Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Parcels and Passenger effects, remaining upon their Road, unclaimed December 1st, 1851.

GEORGE HAVEN,
Sup't. Fall River Railroad

1st, Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 15 1850. 2d Bundle, English Blankets, May 17 1850. 3d Carpet Bag, Striped, July 8 1850. 11th Valise, Russet, Oct. 31 1850. 12th Valise, Russet, Nov. 21st 1850. 15 Trunk, men's clothing, marked S. Carson 499 Greenwich-st. N. Y. Dec. 31 1850. 16th trunk woman's clothing, March 3d 1851. 17th Bag, men's clothing, March 23 1851. 19th Chest, clothing and books, May 20 1851. 20th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 21 1851. 21st Valise, Russet, W. W. on the end, July 20 1851. 25th Chest, men's clothing, W. Hewitt, Roxbury, July 10 1851. 26 Valise, Russet, Oct. 26 1851. 27th Trunk, Black leather, check 781. 28th Trunk woman's clothing, check 355. 29th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, check 430. 30th Trunk, clothing. 31st Trunk, clothing. 32d Valise, Black. 33d Trunk, clothing. 34th Bag, clothing. 1 doz. samples, "Papier Mache" Album covers.
3-1m

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.
Aug. 2-3t-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.
CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING
December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays—

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7½ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatflour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c.

Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m



TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon, Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.
Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c.
Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46

DISINFECTANTS. Le Doyen's and Dyer's Disinfecting Fluids, for purifying the air of sick rooms, at low prices, with directions for use, Fumigating Pastiles and Aromatic Cones, Chloride of Soda and Lime, for the same purpose. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Sept. 20. 38

ROOMS TO LET. The rooms over the Harness Manufactory of T. Kellogg.
39tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the head of **Brattle st., Boston.**
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENALL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St.,

BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 51 6m

FOUND. A hard Pine stick of timber was found in Braintree Bay, last week; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges by applying to Capt. Wm. H. Packard, Quincy Point.
Jan. 17 1852. 3-3w

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot.

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends o general improvement.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT THE

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.
Dec. 20. 51tf

GRAIN, FLOUR, &c. The subscribes takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by A. & A. S. REED & Co, where he will continue to carry on the

Grain and Flour Business,

the same as before. He holds himself in readiness to supply the public with Flour of all grades, Corn, Meal, Rye, Oats, Barley, Shorts, and Oil Meal, by the ton or in small quantities, Buck-Wheat Flour and Scraps at the lowest cash prices.

S. G. REED.

P. S. Persons in want of *Flour* will find it much for their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the prices cannot fail of giving satisfaction. 45tf

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subsbribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.

Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 10th

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.
For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug. 2-31-tf

BLANKETS 10¼, 11¼, 12½, Blankets, Twilled and Plain some very superior. Just received and for esle, by GEO. SAVIL & CO. 41

A WORD TO THE WISE

Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience.*
Nov. 8. 45tf

The World as it Passes.

MORRIS & WILLIS'S

HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Published weekly at two dollars a year.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW SERIES WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Home Journal has now become universal. There are few families of cultivated habits,—(few of those who seek to enliven and make home the most intelligent and attractive place)—who do not now receive it. It is read, we believe, wherever run the gold threads of domestic happiness and true moral refinement, which are wove in so thickly into the stronger and coarser web of our country's industry and energetic prosperity. The Home Journal is the speaker to the hearts of this busy nation, in the hours given to happiness and relaxation.

Every one knows how a tea-table or evening circle is enlivened, by the coming of an intelligent man, who knows *all the new ideas afloat*, and tells them, briefly, gayly, and off hand, in the way of ordinary conversation. Such a person gives you the substance of all the daily papers, in three or four sentences—tells you the plan and moral of a new book in a dozen words—gives the essence of a sermon, the core of a public speech, the key to a public character, the spirit of an article in a review, the novelty of fashion, the last turn in politics—all briefly, and all without detail or flummery—*leaving it with you, as material for your own discussion and gossip.* This is just what we propose to do for the Home Journal for 1852. As we read, as people drop in and talk, as we look about in our walks, we shall be on the look out for ideas and novelties—giving them in the briefest shape, under the head of MEMS. FOR GOSSIP. Former y, we used to lay such memoranda aside, to write about if we should find time—now, we shall give them to our readers, TO DISCUSS FOR THEMSELVES. In this way, *the subscriber to the Home Journal will stand a chance to get hold, in some shape or other, of every new idea that is going.*

The other popular features of the paper will be continued:—Sketches of Belles, Portraits of Public Characters, descriptions of stirring scenes in New York, news of fashion and manners, phases of gay and literary society, any new fun or new folly—in short, A PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS IT PASSES. We have scarce thought it necessary to mention, however, what our readers well understand, that we take care also to chronicle and advance every interest of benevolence and moral improvement, and strive hard to make the Home Journal no less useful and improving than it is entertaining and original.

As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which *the remembrance is renewed every week,* and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5, or for one copy for three years, $5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay.

Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

The Youth's Penny Gazette

IS published every other week (or twenty-six numbers a year,) at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"A valuable little sheet issued by the American Sunday School Union once in two weeks. It is well printed, and will, we doubt not, be read with much interest and profit by thousands of our little friends, who may desire to have a paper of their own."—Watchman of the South.

"A most excellent little paper published by the American Sunday School Union, designed for families and Sunday Schools."—Cross and Journal.

"We think it an excellent paper to be circulated in our Sabbath Schools."—New York Observer.

"The number of the Youth's Penny Gazette for April remind us of the attractiveness and excellence of this little periodical. It is full of life and interest, and well adapted to the Sabbath School."—N. Y. Evan.

"It is just the thing for the children of our Sunday Schools, entertaining, instructive, and adapted to the cultivation of piety."—Christian Int.

A new volume commences with the first week in January; but subscriptions received at any time. Single subscriptions 25 cents.

HENRY HOYT, 9 Cornhill.

CHAUNCY-HALL SCHOOL. There will be a vacation at this institution, of one week from today; at the close of which, the Winter Term will commence.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Ticknor & Co. and Wm. P. Tewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,
Nov. 22. Chauncy Place, Boston.

PERSIAN CLOTHS. New and splendid Goods for Ladies' dresses, very rich patterns a few pieces received and forsale by
39 GEO. SAVIL & Co.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE or COMPOUND CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S

JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their good work in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc., which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,

Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
Hon. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Capt. CHAS. H. COLE, Roxbury, Mass., late of New Bedford, Mass.
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, Jr., Esq., Winchendon, Mass.
IRA RUSSELL, M. D., Winchendon, Mass.
N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Temple, N. H.
E. DARWIN ABELL, M. D., Rindge, N. H.
GEO. JEWETT, M. D., Templeton, Mass.
Rev. A. W. BURNHAM, Rindge, N. H.
Rev. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro, N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. McLELLAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

AGENTS.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, O. Perkins, Braintree, Josiah Babcock, Milton, Dean M. Swift, Milton Mills, Darius Brewer & Son, Dorchester Mills, Jas Marshall, Neponset, Samuel P. Wood, Dorchester, E H Greenwood, East Needham, Eldridge Clapp, West Dedham, B Mowry, South Walpole, A E Tucker, South Canton, Leonard Hodges, West Stoughton, J Ansen Guild, Brookline, W Elliot Woodard, Roxbury, James Keith, West Randolph, Isaac Fisk Medfield, Nichols & Co, East Medway, A S Harding, Medway Village, E B Blake, do, Nathan C Pond, West Medway, E C Craig, Bellingha n, A A Russeque & Co, Franklin, E W Ranows Franklin City, Daniel A Cook & Co, Wrentham, G L Ware, North Wrentham, D E Metcalf, Walpole, Stoddard & Kimball, South Braintree, A S White Weymouth, Eldridge G Tirrell, do, Henry Loud East Weymouth, Levi A Bates, Cohasset, F H Keith & Co, East Randolph, Zenas Snow, Randolph, A Wales, Stoughton, Edson Carpenter, Foxboro, Enoch Dickerman, Sharon, E Capen & Co, South Canton, Geo Dixon, Dedham, E Stone, do, Robert Seaver, Jamaica Plains, E F Gay, South Dedham, and by Agents in almost every town and village in New-England, and by dealers in Medicines generally, in other Sates. 38-1y

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasently situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.
Quincy May 24th tf

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers. They are all situated on good convenient sts. within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple.

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them.

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers. *Also*—A large quantity of good Upland Loom and Sods for sale cheap.

S. R. EDWARDS,
C. H. EDWARDS.
Quincy May 3d tf

M. DE LAINES. A large clot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and qualities, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co
Sept. 27. 29



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE OF COMPOUND can CURE EVERY DISEASE, and Facts prove that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

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Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their good work in a quiet and sure manner, and probably no MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have ORIGINALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

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A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, and by the certain action against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, its MILD AND AGREEABLE, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc. which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

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Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

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Sept. 27. 29

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MY WIFE'S NEW FRIEND.

BY SETH JONES, JR.

Mrs. Jones has quite a habit of cultivating sudden friendships, which have every appearance of blooming eternally, but which soon wither in the world's cold blasts. I used to think this characteristic was confined to school girls, who swear immortal fidelity in letters crossed and re-crossed, but forget each other as soon as they have caught a lover. My wife's last acquisition, in the way of a bosom friend, is Mrs. Mortimer Mowbray, with whom she became acquainted last summer, while we were boarding out of town. Mrs. Mortimer Mowbray had her carriage with her, and created quite a sensation; in fact every lady in the house was eager to become her confidant; but the amiable department of Mrs Jones, combined, I doubt not, with her intellectual accomplishments, rendered her the favorite, and she it was who daily occupied the spare seat in the coach and had the honor of advising Mrs. Mortimer Mowbray in those thousand grave perplexities under which women suffer.

We returned to the city after the Mowbrays, but my wife, though usually very firm on questions of etiquette, waived her privileges on this occasion, and made the first call. She was graciously received, and came home in high spirits. All that evening she could do nothing but talk of Mrs. Mortimer Mowbray. 'Such an excellent establishment,' said she. 'A footman, with manners like a prince, waited at the door. The drawing-room was the perfection of luxury and taste. Mrs. Mowbray had on such a sweet cap, and altogether looked lady-like. Her manners were, indeed, most aristocratic, just what one would suppose those of a countess to be.

In a few days, Mrs. Mortimer Mowbray returned my wife's call, coming in a shining new carriage and with a new span of horses. Her equipage created quite a sensation in our street.

Mrs. Jones, soon after this, began to act as if brooding over some vast design, which not yet quite matured, she deemed it wisest to be silent respecting. At last however, the mighty secret was broached.

'I was thinking, Jones,' said she, one night, just as I was composing myself to sleep on my pillow, 'that we ought to give a party. Not a regular ball, indeed, but a select entertainment, where a few congenial minds may be brought together. I should like to introduce my dear Mrs. Mowbray to some of the choicest of our set.'

Now I detest parties, small or large, but as the delicacy of my wife's nerves does not allow of her being thwarted, I made no objection to this proposal, though I sighed to myself.

'Of course, my dear,' I answered.—'You know best.'

'We'll ask about thirty, continued my wife, warming with the subject. 'There's Mrs. Warton, and Mrs. Horace Shinn, and Mrs Price, and the three Misses Trelawneys,' and thus the dear creature ran on, until she had mentioned about forty names, and I saw that her 'select party of congenial souls' was going to be, after all, a crowded rout.

'You have forgoten the two Misses Howell.' I said at last, when my wife stopped for want of breath.

The two Misses Howell were amiable, intelligent, and pretty girls, in whom I took a particular interest, because their father had once been an extensive shipping merchant, but having been reduced and died bankrupt, the sisters were compelled to earn a livelihood by standing in a store. They had numerous rich relations on whom they might have billeted themselves, but with a spirit of proper independence, they preferred to work for their maintenance, instead of eating the bread of charity. I had long nourished a romantic idea of seeing them married well, and had consequently made it a point always to invite them to our parties; to praise them highly to the young gentlemen there; and in every other direct way, to assist in realizing my pet scheme.

My wife heretofore had seconded me in my benevolent plan; but on the present occasion, she hesitated to reply; and I knew, at once, that there was something the matter.

'Ahem!' she said, at last, clearing her throat. 'Ahem! The Misses Howell are very nice girls to be sure—that is, in their place—but as it is to be a select party, and as I have already mentioned rather too many, and as Mrs. Mowbray may not want to meet all sorts of people, and at—

'Stop, my dear,' said I, with a sigh, for I saw that my favorites were not to be invited, 'you have given reasons enough. It is a great pity though.—And I sighed again—a sigh eloquent of passive resignation.

My wife heard my sighs, and her tender heart was touched. She paused a moment in embarrassment and perhaps even revolved the idea of yielding to my wishes, but in the end, she raised herself on her elbow, and said:

'Mr. Jones, do listen to reason.—You don't know how foolish you make yourself about those Howell girls.—They've been unfortunate to be sure; and they're very passable, indeed; but there's a prejudice, you are aware against girls who stand in stores; and who knows but what Mrs. Mowbray would take offence at my inviting such persons to meet her. I shouldn't like to do it, indeed, without first asking her; and I can't do that this time. She is so very particular, and so excessively high bred.'

'Then I don't think she would regard you the less, my dear.' I ventured to say, 'for being acquainted with two such excellent girls as Patty and Lizzy Howell.

'Mr. Jones, don't be a child,' replied my wife, flinging herself to the other side of the bed. 'At your age you should know something of the world.—Exclusive people, like Mrs. Mowbray don't care to meet nobodies. She was very choice, as you saw, as to whom she admitted to her acquaintance this summer; I say, indeed, that I am the only one, of all she met, whom she recognizes now.'

To have protracted the conversation, would have excited my wife's nerves and deprived her of sleep, so I said no more but closed my eyes and courted slumber anew. I have no recollection of anything after that, till I woke next morning, and leaving Mrs. Jones in bed, as usual, went down to see that the fires were right, and to do the marketing, while breakfast was being prepared.

The invitations to the party were issued that week; Mrs. Mortimer Mowbray graciously promised to attend.

When the important evening arrived, my wife was all nerves. At every ring of the bell, the color rose to her face with expectation, but guest after guest arrived without Mrs. Mowbray appearing. Her nervousness began to change to anxiety, and this, as the hours wore on, to disappointment and dismay. She delayed the supper for a full hour, thinking that her new friend might yet arrive; but in vain.

'What can be the matter, I wonder,' she said to me as soon as we were alone. 'I hope the dear babe is well. Perhaps, however, Mrs. Mowbray is herself sick. Dear me, I am afraid I shall not sleep for anxiety. The first thing I'll do tomorrow, will be to call on Mrs. Mowbray and see what is the matter.

'Wouldn't that be against etiquette?' I ventured to ask. 'It seems to me that Mrs. Mowbray should send you a note or message, or something of that sort, at least to apologize for her absence.'

Mrs. Jones did not reply in words, but she gave me a look. And such a look! It expressed all the indignation which her outraged bosom felt at having the slightest suspicions cast on her friend.

When I came home to dinner that day, I saw, at a glance, that something had occurred to ruffle my wife's nerves. She had nothing whatever to say to me, but she scolded the servants and children incessantly. I knew that Mrs. Jones, if she thought proper, would tell me; and, if not, the idle questions would only aggravate her secret trouble.

But, the next day, having heard something that cast light on Mrs. Mowbray's absence from our party I could not contain myself when I came home.

'Did you ever learn, my love,' I said as I began to carve the turkey, at dinner, 'that the Misses Howell had a married sister?'

Mrs. Jones looked up sharply, as if she suspected I meant more than I said, and answered laconically—

'I heard it casually but never asked further.'

'It seems,' I continued, 'that Mrs. Mortimer Mowbray is that sister.'

'I've heard so since,' said Mrs. Jones, sharply; and turning to our second child, who was asking for the wing bone, she rapped him over the head, exclaiming tartly, 'havn't I told you to wait till you're helped? Take that, now, and learn manners.'

I allowed a minute or more to elapse, in order that my wife's ebullition might subside, when I remarked—

'Mrs. Mowbray, it seems expected to meet her sisters here.'

I shouldn't wonder if she did,' snappishly said Mrs. Jones, looking down in her plate, and apparently absorbed in parting a wing-joint.

'When she found,' I continued 'that her sisters were not asked, she grew indignant. She heard the reason it seems Your friend, Mrs. Wharton, whom you had made a confidant, told some lady, who told her; hence her anger.'

'I am sure I don't care if I never see the proud thing again,' said my wife, reddening very much, but still without looking up. 'One could not have supposed that she was a sister to the Misses Howell—

After a pause I said—

'Did you call on Mrs. Mowbray as you intended?'

Mrs Jones was silent for full a minute, and seemed half disposed to decline answering altogether, but finally she blurted out the reply as follows—

'Yes I did, since you must know.—And she wasn't in. So at least the footman said, but if I didn't see her to the drawing room window,' and here she burst into tears of mortification and rage, 'may I never eat another mouthful.'

I saw that it would not do to continue the conversation; so! quietly ate my dinner kissed the children, and, like Christian in the Pilgrim's Progress, 'went my way'

Of course the intimacy of my wife with Mrs. Mowbray ceased from the day of the fatal party, and I am sorry to say, that the Misses Howell also have, as the phrase goes, 'cut our acquaintance.

GRADATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Another argument, suggested by the foregoing, is that, in graded schools, the pupils are subjected to a better mental discipline. One of the chief aims of education is to promote the growth of the mind. Now, all growth must proceed in harmony with organic laws, and can be healthy only as it is gradual and regular. The evenness and exact measure of the successive steps of progress, in schools in which the classes move on in regular gradation, form of themselves a system of order, and give steadiness to the mental habits of the pupils. All the members of each class are habitually trained to regular duty.—The work of to-day is but the continuation of the work of yesterday, by which the mind acquires the power and forms the habit of acting systematically and thinking consecutively. In schools that are destitute of this systematic arrangement of the studies, the clear perception, the steady contemplation, and the patient elaboration of truth, will be sacrificed just in proportion to the hurry and confusion occasioned by the multiplicity of recitations. The exact gauge of the capacities and acquisitions of the class cannot be taken; the precise boundary line between the known and unknown, the well-digested and the ill-digested, cannot be ascertained. Neither the proper starting-point nor the rate of progress can be determined by examination. Consequently the instruction will not be adapted; and yet the routine teacher continues pouring out the usual quantity, without knowing whether it falls into a vessel already running over, or into a sieve. Within the minds of pupils thus taught there is no continuous channel of thought, widening and deepening as it advances, but a succession of exercises is carried on, extronsically to the mind, which the learner does not succeed in appropriating and making his own. The intellect is employed in receiving passively other men's thoughts, and the memory in treasuring them up. The result, as everybody knows, is, that in the train of instruction there are, so far as the pupil is concerned, many broken links; that the memory is freighted with a confused mass of ideas, some of which are well comprehended, some poorly comprehended, and some not comprehended at all. The teacher, not having time to study the condition and wants of his classes, is driven by the multiplicity and urgency of his duties from class to class, and thus necessarily produces in their minds the same confusion which he feels in his own. As the mind of the instructor leaves its own impress on that of his pupils, it is important here to consider how favorable such circumstances are to a right state of mind in the teacher. It is so quickly taken off from one exercise and directed to something else, and it is so often recurring to the same study in its different stages, and perhaps with different books, that there is not time for exciting any high degree of ardor or enthusiasm; and instead of kindling up a fire in other minds, it imparts a chill by its contact. The teacher, in such a state, works with but half his natural power, and often does the work go on externally after the mind has ceased to act.—*Dr. Sears.*

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S PARENTAGE.—Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, who is more of a man than the world have supposed, is nephew to Napoleon Bonaparte, and grandson of Josephene, his first wife. This captivating woman had two children, both by her first husband—Eugene and riortense Beauharnois. Louis Bonaparte, father of him who is now at the head of the French people, was the third brother of the great Napoleon, and born at Ajacco, (Corsica,) on the second day of September, 1778.

His marriage with the daughter of Josephine was not his own choice, but brought about by the joint labor of Napoleon, and especially Josephene, who accomplished many objects by which she hoped to make certain of her own position as Empress. The first proposal was made to him in July, 1800, shortly after the return of the First Consul from the campaign, one of the conflicts of which was the battle of Marengo. He then gave it a decided negative. Not long after, it was renewed, but with no better success; and to escape further importunity, Louis Bonaparte made a tour of several months in Germany.

In October, 1801, Josephene, not at all discouraged by the two previous refusals to comply with her proposals, made a fresh assault upon Louis. One evening during a ball at Malmaison, she took him aside. Napoleon joined the conference, and after a long conversation they made him give his consent, in the language of Louis himself, and on the 5th of January, 1802, the contract, the civil marriage, and the religious ceremony took place at the private residence of the First Consul of Paris. Hortense Beauharnois had but just left the celebrated boarding school of Madame Campan, and had no different part in the affair from her husband—both being instruments in the hands of the First Consul and Josephene.

"Never," wrote Louis, "was there a more gloomy ceremony; never had husband and wife a stronger presentment of the bitterness of a reluctant and ill-assorted union" And Madame Campan, who was at a ball given in honor of the event, states that every countenance beamed with satisfaction save that of the bride, whose profound melancholy formed a sad contrast to the happiness she might have been expected to evince; seemed to shun her husband's very looks, lest he should read in hers the indifference she felt towards him.

From the London Morning Advertiser.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 18th August, 1849, a likely Magyar fellow, named Louis Kossuth. He was about 45 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, marked eyebrows, and gray eyes. He pretends to be free, but says he was robbed of his freedom. He was confined in the barrack jail of Kutayeh, but escaped on the 1st September. It is strongly suspected he was harbored by the Captain of the Mississippi, as he was seen on board that ship at Spezzia, Marseilles, and Lisborn. Captains and masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against harboring or concealing the said fugitive on board their ships, as the full penalty of the law will be rigorously enforced. He was lately heard of in England, where he passed himself off as free, but is supposed to have sailed for the United States in the Humbolt.—He has a free Magyar woman for his wife, by the name of Teresa Meszleyi, lately removed to the United States, and is said to be at the house of President Fillmore, where it is likely her husband will be lurking, or she harboring him. He speaks English well, but with a slight stutter, particularly if a little excited.

The above reward will be paid if delivered to me at Vienna. If lodged in any jail of the States (so as I can get him) one-fourth in cash, balance in a note, payable in six and twelve months, by a member of the Society of Friends, *said to deal in loans*, Lombard-street, London.

N. B. If the fellow cannot be taken alive, I will pay a reward of 250,000 ducats, for his scalp. Terms as above.

FRANCIS JOSEPH,
Emperor of Austria.

Vienna, Dec. 19, 1851.

Humanity has a nobler destiny than to be the footstool of some families.

GRACE GREENWOOD ON KOSSUTH'S ORATORY. Our readers will be interested in the following extract from a letter in the National Era:—

We attended the Eighth of January banquet, the Democrats, more gallant than the Whigs, having made place for the ladies. This was my first hearing of Kossuth in a regular speech—a pleasure whose thrilling recollection will go with me through life, at least. I strove, but vainly, I fear, to analyze the power of the orator—that resistless and subtle influence with which he permeates rather than subjugates the minds of the multitude. He does not oversweep them with the tidal flow of his genius, which must ebb again and leave all bare and brackish; he rather strikes the rock that holds imprisoned the fresh springs of life—till the deep-hid and unsuspected waters gush forth. He does not shame their poverty with the wealth of his nature, but rather points with a magic wand to the buried treasures of their own. He does not so much overwhelm their reason with his argument, or storm it by his passion, as he appeals to the deep, primal, universal sentiment of humanity; he plays on all the finer chords of the heart with a delicate, aerial, almost divine touch; he subdues and melts the soul with the majesty of sorrow and the eloquence of tears.

Next to the sweet, sad persuasion of his pathos, I would place his most marvellous *tact*. I think no man living can equal him there. This rarest and happiest attribute of genius is often to lightly esteemed and confounded with mere cunning. When its exercise involves no sacrifice of moral principle, it gives a peculiar, an indescribable delight—a sort of artistic pleasure.

A witty friend who was with us last night remarked, that at one moment the prophetic fervor, Isaiah-like sublimity of the speaker, might lead us to believe his lips touched with a coal from God's altar; at the next, by some delicate flattery, conveyed in a tribute to our glorious dead, or in a quotation from some living national idol—a quotation so brought in, it would seem that no other words in the world could express his thought; by such masterly hits, such nice exquisite, *ideal* compliments, we are inclined to think he has also made a pilgrimage to the Emerald Isle, and kissed its renowned and magical stone.

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN. The Rev. Dr. Dewey in a lecture before the Mercantile Library Association at New York, on Monday evening, on the subject of reform and progress, alluded in the following terms, as reported by the Tribune, to the subject of woman's rights:—

"I believe," said the lecturer, "that women have been deeply wronged by many customs of society. It is not only among the Indians and Hottentots that the sacred privileges of womanhood have been grossly outraged. Woman was not born to lose her own identity in the will of another. I have never felt willing in performing the marriage ceremony, to use the word 'obey,' in reference to the wife. True, the Apostle Paul said, 'Wives, obey your husbands;' but that was in an imperfect state of society; and in the present age of light and refinement, we should not insist on the command of the Apostle. Wedlock is a state of entire reciprocity, and difference of opinion should be settled by mutual forbearance and love, not by arbitrary compulsion. Nor should the earnings of a wife be left in the power of a dissipated husband to squander upon his vices. Let woman receive the benefit of a wise and complete education; let her pecuniary rights be respected, although two independent property-holders in the same family may not be convenient; but let her not be taken out of the domestic sphere, to engage in masculine pursuits. Some would wish to see women in our legislative assemblies. But Heaven save us from that. The legislature is bad enough already. Introduce women into that scene of turmoil and conflict, with all her delicacy, sensitiveness, and enthusiasm, and you would have a spectacle like that of a house in flames fed by the most volatile and inflammable oils.—Some would have woman a public teacher, a judicial functionary, and why not a captain or commodore as well; but nature has destined her to the sphere of maternity; her peculiar charge is the rearing of children; and her indoor occupations induce that softness of nature which unfits her for the ruder pursuits of public life."

THE MARSHALS OF FRANCE.—Marshal Soult was the last of the eighteen marshals created by Napoleon, the 19th of May, 1804, the day after the proclamation of the Empire. The following is the order in which they died:

Lannes, duke of Montebello, killed in 1809.

Bessieres, duke of Itria, killed in 1813.

Berthier, prince of Wagram, and duke of Neutchatel, died June, 1815.

Count Brune, massacred at Avignon in August, 1815.

Murat, grand duke of Berg, afterwards King of Naples, shot October, 1815.

Ney, prince of Moscow and duke of Elchingen, shot December, 1815.

Augereau, duke of Costiglone, died in 1816.

Massena, prince of Essling and duke of Rivoli, died in 1817.

Marquis of Perignon, died in 1818.

Count Serrurier, died in 1818.

Kellerman, duke of Valmy, died September 13, 1820.

Lefebvre, duke of Dantzic, died September 14, 1820.

Davoust, prince of Eckmuhl and duke of Auerstaedt, died in 1823.

Count Jourdan, died in 1835.

Mortier, duke of Trevise, killed by Fieschi in 1835.

Moncey, duke of Conegliano, died in 1842.

Bernadotte, prince of Ponte-Corvo, died whilst king of Sweden, in 1844.

Soult, duke of Dalmatia, died in 1851. Soult was created, in 1847, Marshal-General of France, an office similar to that of Marshal-General of the camps and armies of the King, conferred successively, under the ancient monarchy, upon marshals Turenne, Villas and Saxe. Soult was Marshal of France for forty-seven years and a-half; and there is only one example in the history of the country, of an officer retaining for so long a time so eminent a situation.

COMPENSATION.—Compensations of calamity are apparent to the understanding, after long intervals of time. A fever, a mutilation, a cruel disappointment, a loss of wealth, a loss of friends, seems at the moment unpaid loss, and unpayable. But the sure years reveal the deep remedial force that underlies all facts. The death of a dear friend, wife, brother, lover, which seemed nothing but privation, somewhat later assumes the aspect of a guide or genius; for it commonly operates revolutions in our way of life, terminates an epoch of infancy or of youth, which was waiting to be closed, breaks up a wonted occupation, or a household, or style of living, and allows the formation of acquaintances and the reception of new influences that prove of the first importance to the next year; and the man or woman who would have remained a sunny garden-flower, with no room for its roots and too much sun-shine for its head, by the falling of the walls and the neglect of the gardener, is the banian of the forest, yielding shade and fruit to wide neighborhoods of men.—*R. W. Emerson.*

THE PROPHECY OF NAPOLEON. The following is a suppressed passage from both French and English editions of Count Las Casas's Journal:—

"Before the sun shall have revolved many periods round its orbit," said the emperor to me one day, as we stood viewing the sea from a rock which overhung the road, "the whole European system will be changed. Revolution will succeed revolution, until every nation becomes acquainted with its individual rights. Depend upon it, the people of England will not long submit to be governed by these bands of petty sovereigns—these aristocratic cabinets. I was wrong in re-establishing the order of nobles in France; but I did it to give splendor to the throne, and refinement to the manners of the people, who were fast sinking into barbarism since the revolution. The remains of the feudal system will vanish before the sun of knowledge. The people have only to know that all power emanates from themselves, in order to assert their rights to a share in their respective governments. This will be the case, even with the boors of Russia—yes, Las Casas, you may live to see the time, but I shall be cold in my grave, when that colossal, but ill cemented empire will be split into as many sovereignties—perhaps republics—as there are hordes or tribes which compose it."

SPARTANS AND ATHENIANS. The Spartans obliged their youth to rise up in the presence of the aged, and offer them the most honorable seats. At a theatrical representation, when an old man, an Athenian, came too late to be able to procure a good seat, the young Athenians unanamously endeavored to sit close, and keep him out. Abashed at this, he hastily made his way to the seats appointed for the Lacedemonians; they all immediately rose, and received him in the most honorable manner.—The Athenians, struck with a sudden sense of virtue, gave a thunder of applause; and the old man exclaimed, "the Athenians know what is right, but the Lacedemonians practice it!"

From our Correspondent.

BOSTON, Feb. 6, 1852.

Business and Resources of Massachusetts—Maine Liquor Law—Statistics—Appointments—Boston Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There is a gloom in the business aspects of our time-honored Commonwealth at the present moment; it may be, for two reasons,—California emigration, and the unequal operation of our tariff systems. In the business history of this little State, the past is full of encouragement for the future. We are small in territory, but mighty in resources. Massachusetts, the second in commercial importance among the 31 States, with a population of 1,000,000, containing 153,000 dwelling houses; 34,235 farms; 963 manufacturing establishments, each producing upwards of $500 per annum; an aggregate State valuation of over $350,000,000 to say nothing of her magnificent means for the support of religion and education—the most favored community on earth; with such blessings the honest and diligent of our State have no well-grounded fear from business *collapses*.

The Legislature has done little since my last;—all matters of importance are now concocting in the hands of committees, to report when they "get ready;" among them is the subject, in common parlance called the "Maine Liquor Law." The passage of this law will, it is believed, lessen one-half the annual expenses of pauperism in Massachusetts, and produce a general House of Correction delivery. Number of paupers now in Massachusetts, 27,624; expense of their yearly support, about $400,000;—16,134 of these are foreign paupers, mostly Irish. Give the law a trial, at least.

Hon. Henry Crocker, formerly of Barnstable and once Collector of that Port, has been appointed Sheriff of Suffolk County. Hon. John C. Park, a member of the Free Soil party, succeeds Samuel D. Parker, Esq. as County Attorney.

A new editor has been added to the Boston Morning Post this week. Richard Frothingham, Jr., the present popular Mayor of Charlestown, has associated himself with Messrs. Beals and Green, in the editorial department of their paper. They will carry to their future labors the best wishes of all parties.

COSMOPOLITE.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A correspondent in your last paper gave a flattering view of some of the prominent politicians in our State Legislature. As on such subjects it was supposed your columns were *tabooed*, and, moreover, as there is some difference of opinion in relation to them among your readers, the publication alluded to was regarded as a departure from the neutral position which you had hitherto sustained.

Adulation to rulers, or the powers that be, is very common, but not always judicious; it to some minds assumes the form of irony:

"Praise undeserved is censure in disguise."

Elevation to public stations, is not always an indication of great talent or superior worth—it makes a man more conspicuous, but magnifies character to those only, who mistake the elongation of a shadow for the size of the substance itself. There are some members of talent in the present "Great and General Court," but so far as has yet been developed, there is less intellectual energy than in preceding Legislatures.

If you are disposed to admit into your paper the portraits of public men, without regard to party associations, I would send you occasionally a daguerreotype miniature of some, whose profiles hang conspicuously in my mental gallery, with whom I fancy I have had sufficient acquaintance to detect any false coloring that would either mar or add to the beauty of the original.

Allow me to make one remark on political conditions, for the practical lesson it teaches:—Two parties, professing different principles, combined to defeat the Whigs; yet the latter stand in solid phalanx, in the House of Representatives, within seven of a majority, as firm and impenetrable as the squares of Napoleon were to the assaults of the Mamelukes, while there is not an *unmixed* democrat left in the Legislature. If the whigs were beaten in the last political contest, where are the democrats!

OMAR.

☞ We are not prepared to say, that we did not deviate from our rule in the case alluded to; but, if so, it was through inadvertence. We have not changed our ground, and should like to see some of OMAR'S *pictures*. EDS.

DERBY'S BOOK STORE. We invite the attention to the advertisement of George H. Derby & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y. It is now about five years since the establishment of this house, at which time, there was scarcely a book of any note published in that city. Now they have a list of their publications amounting to a very considerable length, to which they are constantly adding new works, and they are Books, too, of standard merit, which are got up in a style equal to the best publishers in the Union.

PROTESTANTISM IN HUNGARY. The Rev. Dr. Baird writes as follows of the state of religious matters in Hungary:

"It is enough to break one's heart, to see the state of things there; the grinding and overwhelming oppression interfering even with daily avocation. One is not allowed to go five miles to market, without a passport. Yet the church of Christ is not destroyed. There are three and a half millions that belong to the Protestant churches. And there are 2803 Protestant churches that are self-sustaining; and schools are attached to each church. Truth is also looking up in Hungary. The number of faithful ministers is greater now than it was twenty years ago. Five hundred missionaries, beside the pastor, are employed in spreading the truth. Within the last twenty months, twenty-two thousand Bibles have been distributed there, and four thousand of them among the Jews."

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

To Promote the Health of Cattle.

Mix, occasionly, one part of salt with four, five or six parts of wood ashes, and give the mixture to different kinds of stock, summer and winter. It promotes their appetites, and tends to keep them in a healthy condition. It is said to be good against bots in horses, murran in cattle, and rot in sheep.

Horse-radish root is valuable for cattle.—It creates an appetite, and is good for various diseases. Some give it to any animal that is unwell. It is good for oxen troubled with the heat. If animals will not eat it voluntarily, cut it up fine and mix it with potatos or meal.

Feed all animals regularly. They not only look for their food at the usual time but the stomach indicates the want at the stated period. Therefore feed morning, noon, and evening, as near the same as possible.

Guard against the wide and injurious extremes of satiating with excess and starving with want. Food should be of a suitable quality, and proportioned to the growth, and fattening of animals to their production in young and milk, and to their labor or exercise. Animals that labor need far more food, and that which is far more nutritous, than those that are idle.

Guard all descriptions of stock against cold and exposure, especially against cold storms of rain, sleet, and damp snow, and against lying out on the cold ground in cold nights, in the spring and fall.

In dry time, see that animals have a good supply of pure water. When the fountains are low, they drink the drainings of fountains, streams, and passages of water which are unwholesome.

If barns and stables are very tight and warm, ventilate in mild weather, even in winter.

In feeding animals on apples or roots begin with a small quantity and gradually increase it. It would be better to have all changes made gradually.—*American Vet.*

FATTENING ANIMALS.—The Shakers of Lebanon, New York, say, after an experience of thirty years, that in fattening swine upon Indian corn, one-third is saved by grinding it into meal, and that a fourth more is saved in cooking —boiling it. This, as we understand it, makes a saving of one-half—which is somewhat exaggerated, probably—but the saving is no doubt considerable. There can be no doubt, that on all farms where there are considerable number of cattle or swine to be fed, a mill and a boiling apparatus, though they might be a little costly at first, would ultimately, and soon, indeed, reimburse all the expense. Grind and boil, we say, therefore, to all farmers. The apathy that prevails upon this point in general, is very strange. Intelligent farmers are generally not slow at adopting improvements in agriculture, and agricultural impliments, and yet comparatively very few feed their cattle on cooked food, which, some kinds of it, is almost as grateful to the quadruped as to the biped, his lord and master.

FIERY STEEDS.—A man of the name of Murray, who lives near Creybilly, had two horses, last week, which were suffering from mange, a dangerous disease, and one not easily removed. Murray was advised by some veterinary surgeon to wash his horses, with turpentine, and then annoint them with coal tar. The horses were accordingly duly washed with the one and covered with the other. These substances, as many people are aware, generate gas, which ignites the moment it comes in contact with fire. Murray came to his stable with a lighted candle, to see in what state his horses were, which he had no sooner entered than the gas exploded, carrying away part of the floor and roof of the stable, and at the same time setting both horses on fire. The horses being loose, one of them ran out at the door, and galloped across the country until the fire was extinguished; the other in attempting to follow it, ran with such violence against the lintel as to dash his brains out. Murray, imagining some fiery spirit from another world was at work, called for help, but it came not until his horses had been killed, his stable destroyed, and himself nearly frightened to death.—*Eng. Paper.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, February 7, 1852.

'BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.'

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Increase of Crime:

Its causes and encouragement — contempt of law, a morbid sympathy for the criminal, manufactured witnesses, and abuse of the pardoning power; as shown by the evidence of the late Mayor of Boston, the Grand Jury of the County of Suffolk, and the vigilant, experienced, and clear-headed Marshal of the City.

There is so imperious a call for *reform* in the practices of our Courts, and in persons having charge of the public morals, that it behoves every individual having the welfare of the community at heart, or desiring to perpetuate the institutions of the Puritan Fathers, to exert all the influence he can command, to stay the tide of profligacy, sin, and crime that threatens to overwhelm our beloved land, and sink us in irremediable infamy.

The Boston City Marshal's Report for 1851, thus presents the matter:—

"From the Inaugural Address of Mayor Bigelow for the year 1850, I make the following extract upon this subject:—

'At the rate with which violence and crime have recently increased, our jails, like our almshouses, however, capacious, will be scarce adequate to the imperious requirements of society. This is a subject of momentous interest to the community, and, I hope, I may be pardoned in alluding, though in a cursory manner, to what appears to me to be among the prominent causes of the great augmentation of criminal offences, both in regard to number and atrocity. These causes are, in substance,—the increase of the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors; the unwillingness of juries to convict culprits, although guilt be ever so apparent; the leniency of judicial sentences; the facility of procuring pardons; and that morbid philanthropy which, practically prefers the escape of the offender to the security of the innocent. The first of these causes furnishes incitement to crime; and the others have diminished the probability and mitigated the terrors of punishment. In fact, the majesty of the law was never held in so little reverence, or fear, by the evil-disposed of its subjects, as at the present time. As for intemperance, I presume that the Grand Jury of Suffolk have rightly expressed the opinion of the main body of our constituents, viz: that entire interdiction of the sale of ardent spirits, however beneficial its effects may be in small communities, is wholly inoperative for good in a great city; the number of dram shops, and their consequent evils, having greatly increased under the prohibitory system. Our juries have become particularly scrupulous of late years; especially if the offence be of a very grave character. Should no technical flaw in the preliminary proceedings, open the dock of the exulting prisoner before the hearing of evidence, he has good reason to hope that some plea of partial insanity, somnambulism, or the like, will screen him at the hands of the jury. If his expectations, in this respect, fail, he looks with confidence to the mildest sentence which the law permits, followed by a remission of punishment at an early day. It is ascertained that the length of the period for which convicts are now sentenced to imprisonment, does not average much more than half the duration of similar punishments as appointed by our Courts a few years since; and it is well known to our Police, that many of the most atrocious offences recently planned or committed in the City or State, have been the work of pardoned criminals. But worse than all, (inasmuch as it is, to a great degree, the indirect cause of this state of things,) is the misplaced sympathy of a very zealous and active class, who are never weary of endeavoring to shield the malefactor from the proper consequence of his crimes. In one way or another, by manufacturing public opinion, (as the phrase is,) by looking up convenient evidence, by securing ingenious legal talent, by obtaining bail in some cases, or its reduction in others, by an importunity that knows no denial, they are too often successful in their efforts. In any event, much mischief is done to the moral tone of society by making unquestionable criminals the subjects of flattering concern, and lavishing upon them marks of officious and unmerited regard. Crime loses much of its revolting character in the eyes of the ignorant and tempted, when they perceive that its perpetrators rarely want for extenuating apology and solicitous care on the part of the reputable and worthy.'

In my opinion, adds the Marshal, the same words cannot be placed in any other connection to state more correctly, the real cause of the great and continual increase of crime in this City. And I certainly cannot look upon the present administration of the Criminal Law of this State in this County, but as a system of licenses to violate any and all Laws of the Commonwealth."

Is not our assertion fully sustained by these extracts?

If further proof of these melancholy facts were needed, it might be multiplied indefinitely by any one who would take the trouble to investigate for himself.

A Word to the Wise, etc.

"*Somebody*," in the DEDHAM GAZETTE, has made a most ferocious attack upon us, on account of our recent articles on the Abuse of the Pardoning Power. We have only to say,

"As the soft feather best impels the dart,
Good language takes the satire to the heart."

Littell's Living Age.

This interesting and instructive Periodical of literature and science, is regularly left at our *sanctum*, filled with the choicest miscellany in the English language. No. 404 contains:—

Mont Blanc; D'Israeli's Character of Sir Robert Peel; My Novel, or Varieties of English Life; Mrs. Bray's Life of Stothard; Mallet du Pan's Memoirs and Correspondence; Leaves from the Note Book of a Naturalist; The "Te Deum" at Notre Dame.

Short Articles:—A Woman forbidding her own Marriage Banns; Improvement in the Application of the Screw Propeller; Effects of Education on the Robin; Executions in Canton; Maine Liquor Law; Antioch and its Houses; Credulity;

The Daily Evening Transcript.

We, with great pleasure, call the attention of our readers to the Prospectus of this charming periodical.

We know of no daily publication that is so deservedly popular. It presents a faithful image of society among us of this vicinity, in an interesting and, prightly fashions and has won hosts of friends among all classes. It is the chief enlivener of the evening meal, and thousands would find the flavor of the China herb much impaired by its absence.

We have had the happiness of being enrolled among its subscribers almost from its birth,—more than twenty years—even in those days when—jealous of its humble pretensions—some of its neighbors endeavored to excite a prejudice against it by the epithet "*seven by nine*," which they applied to it. But it has outlived all the attacks of its enemies; flourished in spite of opposition and envy, and—standing on the foundation which its own merits have reared,—it asks no favors—and fears no rival.

We present these views as the offspring of our feelings and convictions, in the hope that *our* readers may also become the readers of the *Transcript*—to which, however, it is but just to say, that we are often indebted for pleasant and valuable selections.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY, Jan. 31. *The Maine Liquor Law in Rhode Island.* Providence, Jan. 30.—The Maine Liquor Law, which has been under discussion in the House since Wednesday last, was defeated this evening—yeas 31, nays 37. A new bill will be offered on Monday.

Mr. George R. McFarlow, of Hollidaysburgh has given Kossuth a check for a ton of cannon balls.

Extraordinary Sporting. A deer weighing 200 pounds was caught alive on Thursday, in Waverly Woods, Watertown, six and a half miles from Boston. The capter, Mr. Crowley, tied the animal's legs with his handkerchief.

MONDAY, Feb. 2. Samuel Linnell and Orin Stockman were drowned at Bangor, while repairing a dam.

Wood in Cincinnati is twelve dollars per cord.

There are six printers in the Pennsylvania State Senate, out of 33 members.

James G. Birney, the presidential candidate of the Liberty party, in 1844, died a few days since in Michigan.

The whole number of signatures to the Temperance petitions which have been presented to Legislature of New York up to the present time, amount to 150,000.

Death of a Remarkable Man in Nova Scotia. At Shipharbor, on the 29th of December, died Mr. Daniel Weekes, in the 118th year of his age. Mr. Weeks was born on Long Island on the 3d of December, 1735, and served in the British army in which the gallant Wolfe fell, Sept. 12th, 1758, at which time he was 24 years old. He adhered to the royal cause at the time of the Revolution, and received a grant of land at Shipharbor, on which he has since been settled. He brought up a family of 21 children, whose offspring to the third and fourth generation are settled around him, and scattered in many parts of the world, numbering several hundreds. In 1838 he enjoyed his second sight, and up to a couple of years ago, went daily, bareheaded, into the woods to cut wood and timber, an occupation he preferred above all others.

Forty-one thousand emigrants landed in Canada during the past year, and of this number upwards of twenty-one thousand were Irish.

Ohio State House Burned. Columbus, Feb. 1st. The old State House, at this place, was consumed by fire at 3 o'clock, this morning.

TUESDAY, Feb. 3. *Shocking Infanticide by a Mother.* We learn that the wife of Mr. Jeremiah Banfield, of Chester, N. H., on Sunday, the 25th, in a fit of insanity, while alone in the room with her child, an infant of two weeks old, deliberately laid the child upon a block, and chopped its head off with an axe.

Jacksonville, Florida, was inundated on the 13th ult, by a northern snow-storm, when snow fell to the depth of an inch and a half. The News says there is no record or tradition of such an event in the previous history of East Florida.

A Planter, named John T. Watkins, of De Sota County, Miss., was murdered last week by his slaves. The Negroes were arrested and executed after confessing.

Specie Overboard. At New York, Saturday evening, while a keg containing 5000 Mexican dollars was being hoisted on board the packet ship St. Nicholas, the keg burst, and the contents fell into the dock, in 26 feet of water.

An occurence of a horrible character transpired in the house of Mr. R. Dumfrey, near Thomaston, Md., while Mrs. Dumfrey was absent from an apartment in which her infant, about five months old, was sleeping in a crib, a large hog entered, dragged the infant from the cradle and commenced devouring it. The screams of the child soon brought its mother to its assistance, but not until the hog had eaten its hands and one ear off. No hopes of its recovery.—The hog was regarded as a kind of pet by the family.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4. *Massachusetts Legislature.* The orders of the day were taken up at half past 11, and the report on the petition of the Selectmen of Dorchester, granting leave to withdraw their application for compensation for keeping order on muster-fields, was accepted.

Court of Common Pleas.

LIABILITIES OF TOWNS.

HIRAM WILD, *vs.* INHABITANTS OF RANDOLPH.—This was an action commenced by the Plaintiff to recover damages for an injury sustained by him on the highway leading from West Randolph to Braintree, in consequence as Plaintiff alleged, of a number of split stones being deposited on the westerly side of the highway on which he was driving with his horse harnessed into a sleigh, on the evening of the 25th of December, 1850, which produced a collision of the sleigh with the stones, and Plaintiff was thrown from said sleigh on to the stones, and severely injured on his head, body and limbs;—his right thigh bone being severely fractured,—and in consequence the limb was contracted one and a half inches.

The Defendants contended that the town was not liable for the injury. 1st, because the stones were not in the limits of the highway; and 2dly, if they were, the Plaintiff was in fault from his driving a vicious horse; and that his sleigh and harness were defective and unsafe: and that the injury was occasioned from the careless driving of Plaintiff, or of some of the other causes before named.

Judge Perkins charged the jury, that the Plaintiff, to sustain the action, must satisfy them that the obstructions were in the limits of the road, and that he received the injury while travelling on the highway, in the exercise of ordinary care in driving; and that the injury must be occasioned without any fault on the Plaintiff's part, and if these facts were proved in his favor he was entitled to damages. The case was submitted to the jury with these and other proper instructions, and after deliberating about six hours, they agreed upon a verdict of $2000 damages for the Plaintiff.

Counsel for Plaintiff—Messrs. Kelley & Walker. Defendants—John J. Clarke and Ellis Ames.

A motion for a new trial was made in the above case, but with what result we have not learned.—*Ded. Dem.*

INTERESTING DECISION. An Alderman in Pittsburg has decided, by giving a judgment for the plaintiff, that railroad companies have no right to refuse tickets from passengers, offered after the time for which they are issued. The plaintiff in this case bought a ticket, which had on it "good for two days only." He offered it to the ticket agent within forty-eight hours after he purchased it, but beyond the time which the company had fixed for its extension. It was refused. He then offered the ticket and the difference in money between the excursion and regular ticket, which was also refused. He paid his fare in money, and then brought suit and recovered the price of the ticket and costs.

IMPORTANT LEGAL QUESTION. There is a case pending before the Court in Worcester County, in which one Wait, a young man born in Hubbardston, but temporarily absent at work in several other places, brought an action against the Selectmen of Hubbardston, because they refused to enter his name on the check list, and denied his right to vote there. Upon the case being called up a few days since, at Worcester, as we learn from the Barre Gazette, a question was raised touching the liberty of selectmen to amend the check list after the meeting shall have been opened. Judge Thomas, counsel for defendants, asked the court to rule that selectmen are at liberty to amend or not, at their discretion. But the court, Judge Merrick, went further, and ruled that selectmen have no discretion in the matter, whatever. He laid it down emphatically, that selectmen have *no right* either to enter a name on the check list, or to erase one, after the opening of the polls. This doctrine took both parties by surprise, and seemed so intollerable to Judge Washburn, the counsel for the plaintiff, that he at once took an appeal to the Superior Court. So the case rests for the present.

Gen. James Wilson on California.

Gen. Wilson, formerly a Member of Congress from New Hampshire, but now a citizen of California, writes to a friend in the Granite State, as follows:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4, 1851.

This is now December. At the time of this present writing, the ground in my own native State is all frozen up solid; your houses are all banked up snug; your fires are lighted and kept briskly burning in your occupied rooms; your cattle are housed, and are consuming the result of your last summer's labor; your people are wrapped up in great coats, mittens and buffalo robes, to keep from freezing; snow is flying, and you have all the indications of a hard, cold, forbidding winter. Now, mark the contrast—Here I am writing to you in a room without a fire—neither snow nor frost outside; cattle are ranging at large upon the hills; new grass and wild oats are up, rank and green; our farmers are hitching their oxen to the plow, while you are hitching yours to the sled. This is our spring time, and in fact it is spring and summer here all the time. We have the most delightful climate in the world. It is incomparably fine, and has been so ever since I arrived here, more than 13 months ago. We are expecting a rainy season, and shall have it; but even during that season we have a great deal of fair, beautiful weather. It can rain here when it tries, as you never saw it rain in your life, it pours down from the clouds in sheets rather than drops.

We have also a rich and productive soil easily worked, and a good market for every kind of vegetable. If people would come to California with any thing like reasonable hopes and expectations; if they would bring with them the habits of industry; economy and perseverance, if they would steadily apply themselves to farm labor and be satisfied with reasonable returns, in due season they could not fail of success. But they do not and will not come here with any such views. If they had some little sense when they left home, it is all gone when they get to California. The glitter of gold bewilders them, and nothing but a desperate adventure for a fortune will satisfy them.

Your Eastern people have entirely erroneous opinions about California. The common idea is that if a person can only get to California he has nothing to do but to scrape up the gold by the shovel-full until he satisfies all the cravings of avarice. The adventurer for California starts with this opinion — his mind is all absorbed in thoughts about linen sacks, buckskin bags and close purses to hold his gold—he is anxiously contriving how to pack, keep and safely transport his precious yellow dust.—His beautiful reverie is never for a moment disturbed by a doubt of his getting it.

It is a great mistake. It is enough of itself to blast the prospects of nine out of ten of all the people who come to California. The stern experience of the practical miner soon dispels the error, and the poor, deluded sufferer is discouraged, disheartened and mortified—he loses his energy and fortitude—he sickens and dies.

I have seen many such cases, and I dare not advise any of my numerous correspondents to come to California. Those who "*stand well had better stand still.*"

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

From the Child's Paper.

The Mighty Cure-All.

Several gentleman were talking one evening at the house of a friend, when one of them exclaimed, 'Ah, depend upon it, a soft answer is a mighty cure-all.'

At this stage of the conversation, a boy who sat behind at a table studying his Latin grammar, began to listen, and repeated, as he thought, quite to himself, 'A soft answer is a mighty cure-all.' 'Yes, that's it,' cried the gentleman, starting, and turning round to see where the echo came from; 'Yes, that's it; don't you think so, my lad?' The boy blushed a little at finding himself so unexpectedly addressed, but answered, 'I don't know as I understand you, sir.'

'Well, I'll explain, then,' said the gentleman, wheeling round his chair; 'for it is a principle you ought to understand and act upon: besides, it is the principle which is going to conquer the world. The boy looked more puzzled than ever, and thought he should like to know something that was equal to Alexander himself.

'I might as well explain,' said he, 'by telling you about the first time it conquered *me*. My father was an officer, and his notion was to settle every thing by fighting: if a boy ever gave me a saucy word, it was, 'Fight 'em, Charley; fight 'em!'

'By and bye, I was sent to the famous—— school, and it so happened, my seat was next to a lad named Tom Tucker. When I found he lived in a small house behind the academy, I began to strut a little and talk about what *my father was*; but as he was a capital scholar, very much thought of by the boys, besides being excellent at bat and ball, we were soon on pretty good terms, and so it went on for some time. After a while, some of the fellows of my stamp, and I with the rest, got into a difficulty with one of the ushers; and some how or other, we got the notion that Tom Tucker was at the bottom of it.

'Tom Tucker; who is he?' I cried angrily. 'I'll let him know who *I* am;' and we rattled on, until we fairly talked ourselves into a parcel of wolves. The boys then set me to go down to Tom Tucker's, and let him know what he had to expect.—Swelling with rage, I bolted into his yard, where he was at work with Trip and his little sister. 'I'll teach you to talk about *me* in *this way!*' I thundered, marching up to him. He never winched, nor seemed the least frightened, but stood still, looking at me as mild as a lamb. 'Tell me,' I cried, throwing down my books, doubling up my fist, and sidling up to him; 'tell me, or I'll,—kill you, I was going to say, for murder was in my heart. He stepped one side, but answered firmly, yet mildly, 'Charles, you may strike me as much as you please; I tell you I *shan't strike back again*: fighting is a poor way to settle difficulties. I'm thinking, when you are Charles Evere[tt] talk with you.'

Oh, what an answer was that; h[e] cowed me down: so firm, yet so mi[ld] felt there was no fun in having the fig[ht] on one side. I was ashamed of m[y] my temper, and every thing about m[e] longed to get out of his sight. I saw a poor, foolish way *my way* of doing [it] was. I felt that Tom had completely the better of me—that there was a p[ow]er in his principles superior to any thing ever seen before; and *from that hour* Tucker had an influence over me w[hich] nobody else ever had before or since has been *for good*, too. That, you see, power, the mighty moral power of a *answer*.

"I have been about the world a great since then; and I believe," said the ge[n]tleman, 'that nearly all, if not *all* the bi[t]ings, the quarrels, the disputes which a[re] among men, women, or children, in f[a]lies, neighborhoods, churches, or even[t]ions, can be cured by the mighty m[i]power of a *soft answer*; for the Scrip[ture] has it, 'A soft answer *turneth away wrath*.'

Yes, yes, it is just so; it stops the le[ad] the beginning."

Boys, study this principle. Try it. [It] fighting principle has been tried these m[any] thousand years in the world, and ev[ery] body admits that the remedy is worse [than] the disease; in fact, that it increases disorder. Anger begets anger, fight makes fighting, war leads to war, and on. Difficulties are neither healed nor c[ured] by it. Let's turn about and try the pe[ace] principle.

Pebbles from many Shores.

Chivalry—The aurora borealis of [the] dark ages.

A mother's purity refines the child's he[art] and manners.

Kossuth never receives calls on the S[un]bath.

'It is kindness that ever begets kindne[ss] but that man cannot be well born fr[om] whom the recollections of benefits m[ay] away.'

We discover great beauty in those wh[o] are not beautiful, if they possess genui[ne] truthfulness, simplicity, and sincerity.

Be not angry that you cannot make oth[ers] ers as you wish them to be, since you ca[n] not make yourself what you wish to be.

Woman's rights are—To love her 'lor[d] with all her heart, and the 'baby' as herse[lf] —and bake good bread.

To be happy, the passions must be cheer[ful] ful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy A propensity to hope and joy is real riches one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.

Spell *murder* backwards, and you have its *cause*. Spell *red-rum* in the same manner, and you have its *effects*.

I am sent to the ant to learn industry; to the dove to learn innocence; to the serpent to learn wisdom, and why not to the robin red-breast, who chaunts it as cheerfully in winter as in summer, to learn equanimity and patience?

Profane men (and there are many) should be asked—'Do you use the name of God because you think there *is* such an Almighty Being, or because you think there *is not*? If the latter, what *sense* in swearing? If the former, what *safety*.

The observance of hospitality, even towards an enemy, is inculcated by a Hindoo author, with great elegance. 'The sandal too, imparts its fragrance even to the axe that hews it.

It was not the magnitude of the Grecian army, nor the martial skill of Achilles that conquered the city of Troy, but ten years perseverance.

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time. We have the most delightful climate in the world. It is incomparably fine, and has been so ever since I arrived here, more than 13 months ago. We are expecting a rainy season, and shall have it; but even during that season we have a great deal of fair, beautiful weather. It can rain here when it tries, as you never saw it rain in your life, it pours down from the clouds in sheets rather than drops.

We have also a rich and productive soil easily worked, and a good market for every kind of vegetable. If people would come to California with any thing like reasonable hopes and expectations; if they would bring with them the habits of industry; economy and perseverance, if they would steadily apply themselves to farm labor and be satisfied with reasonable returns, in due season they could not fail of success. But they do not and will not come here with any such views. If they had some little sense when they left home, it is all gone when they get to California. The glitter of gold bewilders them, and nothing but a desperate adventure for a fortune will satisfy them.

Your Eastern people have entirely erroneous opinions about California. The common idea is that if a person can only get to California he has nothing to do but to scrape up the gold by the shovel-full until he satisfies all the cravings of avarice. The adventurer for California starts with this opinion—his mind is all absorbed in thoughts about linen sacks, buckskin bags and close purses to hold his gold—he is anxiously contriving how to pack, keep and safely transport his precious yellow dust.—His beautiful reverie is never for a moment disturbed by a doubt of his getting it.

It is a great mistake. It is enough of itself to blast the prospects of nine out of ten of all the people who come to California. The stern experience of the practical miner soon dispels the error, and the poor, deluded sufferer is discouraged, disheartened and mortified—he loses his energy and fortitude—he sickens and dies.

I have seen many such cases, and I dare not advise any of my numerous correspondents to come to California. Those who *stand well had better stand still.*"

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

From the Child's Paper.

The Mighty Cure-All.

Several gentleman were talking one evening at the house of a friend, when one of them exclaimed, 'Ah, depend upon it, a right answer as a mighty cure-all.'

At this stage of the conversation, a boy who sat behind at a table studying his Latin grammar, began to listen, and repeated, to himself, the thought, quite to himself, 'A soft answer is a mighty cure-all.' 'Yes, that's it,' exclaimed the gentleman, starting, and turning round to see where the echo came from; 'yes, that's it; don't you think so, my lad?' The boy blushed a little at finding himself unexpectedly addressed, but answered, 'I don't know as I understand you, sir.'

'Well, I'll explain, then,' said the gentleman, wheeling round his chair; 'for it is a principle you ought to understand and act on: besides, it is the principle which is going to conquer the world. The boy looked more puzzled than ever, and thought he would like to know something that was equal to Alexander himself.

'I might as well explain,' said he, 'by telling you about the first time it conquered me.

'My father was an officer, and his notion was to settle every thing by fighting: the boy ever gave me a saucy word, it was, 'Fight 'em, Charley; fight 'em!'

'By and bye, I was sent to the famous——school, and it so happened, my seat was next to a lad named Tom Tucker. When I found he lived in a small house behind the academy, I began to strut a little and talk about what *my father was*; but as he was a good scholar, very much thought of by the boys, besides being excellent at bat and ball, we were soon on pretty good terms, and so it went on for some time. After a while, some of the fellows of my stamp, and I with the rest, got into a difficulty with one of the ushers; and some how or other, I got the notion that Tom Tucker was at the bottom of it.

'Tom Tucker; who is he?' I cried angrily. 'I'll let him know who *I am*;' and I rattled on, until we fairly talked ourselves into a parcel of wolves. The boys urged me to go down to Tom Tucker's, and let him know what he had to expect.—Burning with rage, I bolted into his yard, where he was at work with Trip and his sister. 'I'll teach you to talk about *me* in this way!' I thundered, marching up to him.

'He never winched, nor seemed the least frightened, but stood still, looking at me as mild as a lamb. 'Tell me,' I cried, throwing down my books, doubling up my fists and sidling up to him; 'tell me, or I'll, by——, you, I was going to say, for murder was in my heart. He stepped one side, and answered firmly, yet mildly, 'Charles, you may strike me as much as you please; but you *shan't strike back again*: fighting is a poor way to settle difficulties. I'm thinking, when you are Charles Everett, I'll talk with you.'

Oh, what an answer was that; how it cowed me *down*: so firm, yet so mild! I felt there *was no* fun in having the fight all on *one side*. I was ashamed of myself, *my temper*, and every thing about me. I *longed* to get out of his sight. I saw what a poor, foolish way *my way* of doing things was. I felt that Tom had completely got the better of me—that there was a power in his principles superior to any thing I had ever seen before; and *from that hour* Tom Tucker had an influence over me which nobody else ever had before or since: it has been *for good*, too. That, you see, is the power, the mighty moral power of a *soft answer*.

"I have been about the world a great deal since then; and I believe," said the gentleman, 'that nearly all, if not *all* the bickerings, the quarrels, the disputes which arise among men, women, or children, in families, neighborhoods, churches, or even nations, can be cured by the mighty moral power of a *soft answer*; for the Scripture has it, 'A soft answer *turneth away wrath*.'—Yes, yes, it is just so; it stops the leak in the beginning."

Boys, study this principle. Try it. The fighting principle has been tried these many thousand years in the world, and every body admits that the remedy is worse than the disease; in fact, that it increases the disorder. Anger begets anger, fighting makes fighting, war leads to war, and so on. Difficulties are neither healed nor cured by it. Let's turn about and try the peace principle.

Pebbles from many Shores.

Chivalry—The aurora borealis of the dark ages.

A mother's purity refines the child's heart and manners.

Kossuth never receives calls on the Sabbath.

'It is kindness that ever begets kindness, but that man cannot be well born from whom the recollections of benefits melt away.'

We discover great beauty in those who are not beautiful, if they possess genuine truthfulness, simplicity, and sincerity.

Be not angry that you cannot make others as you wish them to be, since you cannot make yourself what you wish to be.

Woman's rights are—To love her 'lord' with *all her heart*, and the 'baby' as herself—and bake good bread.

To be happy, the passions must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy A propensity to hope and joy is real riches one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.

Spell *murder* backwards, and you have its *cause*. Spell *red-rum* in the same manner, and you have its *effects*.

I am sent to the ant to learn industry; to the dove to learn innocence; to the serpent to learn wisdom, and why not to the robin red-breast, who chaunts it as cheerfully in winter as in summer, to learn equanimity and patience?

Profane men (and there are many) should be asked—Do you use the name of God because you think there *is* such an Almighty Being, or because you think there *is not?* If the latter, what *sense* in swearing? If the former, what *safety*.

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Lord Mansfield being willing to save a man who had stolen a watch, directed the jury to bring it in, value ten pence.

'Ten pence! my lord! said the prosecutor, 'why, the very fashion of it cost me fifty shillings.'

'Perhaps so,' replied his lordship, 'but we are not to hang a man for fashion's sake.'

How much more forcibly other people's sin's strike us than our own. 'Look at those boys.' said our friend Jones, on Sunday last; 'not a single week passes over their heads without violating the Sabbath with their ball playing, and yet the police take no more notice of the desecration, by thunder, than if they were so many heathens.' Jones looked upon himself as quite a moral man, and yet he committed more sin in speaking of the boys, than the boys were committing with ball playing. Jones' remarks on the Sabbath remind us of that Yankee captain, who told his cabin boy to wait till he got done praying, or he would knock his head off.' Queer world this.

'Judging the merits of a newspaper by its size is like judging the amount of a man's brain by his altitude. Napoleon the *First*, stood only five-feet-four in his boots; yet the 'Little Corporal' was the greatest general of his time, or any time since Hannibal. Some of the Austrian commanders whom he thrashed through Italy were strapping six-foot fellows, while he was mere 'skin and bone.' So the *Carpet-Bag* contains only thirty-two rather short and narrow columns; but in originality and popularity it distances many a 'blanket sheet.'"—*Carpet Bag.*

It is often a matter of serious complaint among people who purchase medicines, that they fail of giving the relief that was expected from their use. Such is not the case in regard to Dr. Stephen Jewett's Family Medicines, as the instances of these medicines disappointing reasonable expectations are rare indeed. They are pretty sure to do all they claim to be able to do. See reference and advertisement in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. The snow is leaving us—the days begin to grow warmer, and soon our sleighing will have disappeared altogether—money and time, invested in sleigh-rides and Dancing parties will disappear also, but those ladies who have visited Sevil & Co's store, within a few days, and purchased some of his excellent goods at the remarkably low prices, are wiser than those who go a sleighing and get colds, fevers, sicken and die. Ladies, one and all, give them a call, and witness how fast their goods disappear from their store.

NOTICE. The Right Rev. Bishop Eastburn, will preach in the Episcopal Church, in this town, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, and administer the rite of Confirmation, services will commence at 7 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

NOTICE. The Rev. Wm. H. Ryder, of Roxbury, will deliver a lecture upon Temperance at the Town Hall, in this village, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, to commence at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE. All bill of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

NOTICE, QUINCY LYCEUM. A meeting of this Society for discussion, will be held in the Lyceum Room, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Question for discussion, is it expedient to abolish the present system of school districts in this town?

H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

☞**A MEETING** of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. George Follett, on next Tuesday Evening, Feb. 10th, at 7 o'clock.

1w J. M. WADE, Sec'y.

NOTICE. DANCING. The fourth of the course of Assemblies held at the Hancock House, in this town, will be held on Friday evening the 13th inst. All lovers of a good time are invited to be present.

MANAGERS—Levi R. Butler, Jonathan Jameson, Franklin Curtis, John A. Wood.

Tickets $2,00, to be had at the bar.

Music—White's full band.

NOTICE. The Selectmen will be at their office on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 16th and 17th inst, for settling the bills of the town. All those having bills against the town, can there present them.

B. B. NEWCOMB, NOAH CUMMINGS, LEWIS BASS, } Selectmen of Quincy.

Feb. 7th 1852 6-2w

MARRIAGES.

In this town, 3d inst, by Rev. W. W. Dean, M. Joshua S. Locke to Miss Harriet N. Watson, both of Dover N. H.

On Wednesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Burrill, Mr. Edward Kane to Miss Mary Jane Hammond.

In Abington, Mr. Jesse H. Calkins to Miss Hannah C. Cushing.

In Duxbury, 11th ult; Mr. David Goodspeed, to Miss Lydia Winsor.

DEATHS.

In Quincy, 5th, inst, Mr Lemuel Pope, 70;—funeral to take place from his late residence on Monday, afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

In Milton, 4th inst, Miss Mary Rowe, 84.

In South Hingham, 25th ult, Mrs. Grace, wife of Jotham Jacobs, 75.

In East Abington, 25th ult, Mr. Zenas Smith, aged 67; 26th, Mr. Barz ilia Whiting, aged 94 years 2 months and 20 days.

In Brookline, 29th ult, Mrs Jane H, wife of T Henry Perkins, 23 yrs 6 mos.

In Guildford, Conn, 29th ult, Mr John E Stone, a soldier of the revolution, 91.

In San Francisco, Mr Eben Tirrell, of Weymouth, 37.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

Special Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity to inform his former friends and patrons, that he is again prepared to supply them with Corn and Meal at the lowest *cash* prices, at the well known Grist-mill, at the mouth of the Quincy Canal.

E. B. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6tf

BOSTON DAILY EVENING TRANSCRIPT.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1830.)

Office of Publication, Transcript Building, No. 37 Congress street,

Terms—Four Dollars per Annum, in Advance

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

DUTTON & WENTWORTH, Proprietors and Publishers.

The Transcript commences its 44th Semi-Annual Volume with its New Year's issue. For nearly twenty-two years it has been a welcome guest at the tea-table (thanks to the Ladies for their kind consideration,) of many thousands of our best citizens, in every avenue, street, court, and place within the city proper, South and East Boston, and in the flouroushing cities of Roxbury, Cambridge and Charlestown; and is now circulated extensively in Salem, Lowell, Lawrence, Newburyport, Worcester, Springfield, and in all the numerous lines of Railroad radiating from the metropolis, and is sold by all the Newsmen in the city, and at the Depots.

The Transcript is issued in two regular editions daily; the *First* at 1 o'clock, P. M., the *Second* at half past 2; a *Third* and even a *Fourth*, is issued at later periods in the afternoon, whenever important intelligence comes to hand.

The Transcript will always contain an epitome of the news and intelligence of the day, received by Steamships, Mails, and Magnetic Telegraph, to the moment of publication of the several editions, and details, in full of all important intelligence, and startling events in all parts of the world.

The Transcript will also contain, as heretofore, a record of all interesting facts in Literature, Science and Art; and the Musical public will find in its columns the earliest and most faithful compendium of the Musical News of the day.

In politics, the Transcript is entirely independent of party; and it aims to present an *impartial* view of public affairs, giving *facts*, whether they may tell *for or against* any party or sect whatever. While its sympathies are with the cause of improvement in all the social and political affairs of the country, it will be found far from lending its aid to an aggressive and heedless spirit of innovation, which favors change simply because it *is* change.

Few journals can show so accomplished a corps of Original Contributors, at home and abroad, as the Transcript. Their valuable services will be continued.

The proprietors of the Transcript will not boast of its "50,000 daily circulation," or of having the "largest subscription of any paper in New England," but they can confidently assert that it has as many readers in the city and vicinity as any other Daily printed in the Capital of New England. As an advertising medium it has no equal. It is a Family Paper, and nothing finds a place in its columns intended to offend the most fastidious.

☞ *Its price is* ONE DOLLAR *cheaper than any other subscription paper in Boston.*

The Transcript is printed on one of Messrs. Hoe's fast double-cylinder presses, capable of supplying any demand. A new suit of type has been procured from England, which will be introduced early in the year, a specimen of which may be seen by reference to the Christmas and New Year's Transcript.

Grateful for past favors, the Transcript enters on the New Year under flattering auspices.—Nothing shall be omitted to render it worthy the extensive encouragement heretofore extended to it. Subscriptions and advertisements received at the office of publication.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1852.

Chauncy-Hall School.

A new term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 16th inst.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued, and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Ticknor & Co. and Wm. P. Fewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—

Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,

Feb 7, 1852. Chauncy Place, Boston.

HARPERS MAGAZINE for February, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6-3w

FOUND. A Whale Boat was found between Boston and Castle Island, picked up on the 11th inst, by Sloop Jenny Lind, commanded by Capt. J. Hersey. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges, by applying to Capt. J. HERSEY.

Quincy, Jan. 26 1852. 5-4w

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.

Oct. 18. 42tf

VALENTINES, Envelops, Valentine Writers, Fancy Note Paper and Envelops in great variety, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6-3w

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GEO. SAVIL & Co, being desirous of closing out the balance of their Fall and Winter

Prints, DeLaines, & Dress Goods,

to make room for Spring Styles, will offer for a short time, without regard to cost, their Entire stock of Plain and Printed Cashmeres and DeLaines, at from 10cts to 1 shilling per yard, all their Prints from 6¼ cts to 10 cts per yard, and Dress Goods in proportion.

All in want, please give an early call, as we wish to clear out the Entire Stock as soon as possible.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co,

5-3w Washington Street, Quincy.

COUGH CANDIES.—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Boneset, and Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy Drops, Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy, and various other good kinds.

For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf

Valuable School Library Books,

PUBLISHED BY

GEO. H. DERBY & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEC'YS OFFICE, DEPT. OF COMMON SCHOOLS, Albany, Dec. 26, 1851.

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the following list of Books offered by you for sale. With most of them I am familiar. The list contains a selection of excellent books and unexceptionable in their character, and proper to be introduced into the Common School District Libraries. I cheerfully recommend them to the Trustees of School Districts. Very Respectfully yours,

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Sec'y of State.

MESSRS. G. H. DERBY & CO., Buffalo.

When $10 worth of the following Books or more, are ordered at one time, accompanied with the CASH, a discount of 20 per cent. from annexed prices will be given, or $10 worth for $8; and we will deliver the same at any place in the U. S. where we can send by express, free of expense.

Sir John Franklin and the Artic Regions; with detailed notices of the Expidition in search of the missing Vessels under Sir John Franklin. By P. L. Simmons. With an introduction to the American Edition, by John C. Lord, D. D. 1 25

Fresh Leaves from Western Woods; by M. Victoria Fuller. Illustrated. 312 pp. 1 25

Thrilling Adventures by Land and Sea; edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 500 12mo pp Illustrated 1 50

Antiquities of Yew York, together with a History of the Antiquities of the United States. 400 8vo pp containing 80 Illustrations on wood, and 60 Lithographic plates—By Hon. E. G. Squier. 2 25

Gift Book for Young Ladies; by Dr. Wm. A. Alcott—316 12mo pp with plates 1 00

Gift Book for Young men; by Wm. A. Alcott, 312 16mo pp 1 00

The Silver Cup of Sparkling Drops, from many Fountains; for the Friends of Temperance; by Miss Porter, 512 16mo pp 1 00

Noble Deeds of American Women; or Examples of Female Courage and Virtue; by J. Clement, Esq; With an Introduction by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney 1 50

Daring Deeds of American Heroes; with Biographical Sketches, edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 1 50

Schoolcraft's American Indians; their History, Condition, and Prospect; 500 8vo with plates 2 50

Oregon; its History, Condition, Prospect, Geography, Productions &c; by Gustavus Hines 1 25

Fremont's Exploring Expedition; the ugh the Rocky Mountains, Oregon and California; with additional 'Eldorado' matter 1 25

Young's Science of Government; new improved edition 1 25

Lives of Madison and Munroe; fourth and fifth Presidents of the U. States; by John Quincy Adams 1 25

Life of Gen. Andrew Jackson; new edition, revised, with Bancroft's Eulogy; by John S. Jenkins 1 25

The following Books are recommended and are well adapted for School Libraries.

Chamber's Treasury of Knowledge 1 00

Lamartine's History of the French Revolution of 1848, with steel portrait 1 00

Fowler's Phrenology; Proved, Illustrated, and applied—With cuts 1 00

Combe's Constitution of Man 1 00

Moore's Lalla Rookh—A beautiful edition—Steel plate 1 00

Lives of the Westleys 1 25

Pilgrim's Progress; with Notes and Life of the Author—With plates 1 25

Life of Dr. Judson, the head of the Missionary Enterprise; by J. Clement—400 pp with Portrait 1 25

Lives of three Mrs. Judsons; same as above with three Portraits 400 pp 1 25

Life and Essays of Dr. Franklin—With Portrait 1 25

Life of John Quincy Adams; by Wm. H. Seward 1 25

The American Fruit Culturist; by John J. Thomas 1 25

Headley's Women of the Bible 1 25

Headley's Napoleon and his Marshals—Illustrated 1 25

The Life of Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon; by P. C. Headley—With steel portrait 1 25

Indian Captives; or Life in the Wigwams; by Samuel Drake 1 25

The Missionary Offering; dedicated to Dr. Judson 1 25

The Life of General Zachary Taylor; by H. Montgomery 1 25

Life of General Scott; by Mansfield 1 25

The Generals of the last War with Great Britain; by John S. Jenkins 1 25

Byron's Works, in one volume, 8vo including all his suppressed and attributed poems, with 6 beautiful engravings 3 50

Shakespeare's Complete Works, in one royal 8vo vol 3 50

Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols 4 00

Cyclopedia of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge; forming a complete Library of Family Information, &c, &c—By W. W. Murray, Esq—Embellished with 350 engravings—1 vol roy. 8 octavo 5 00

Colman's European Agriculture and Rural Economy—Embellished with sixty engravings from wood and steel—Sheep or cloth 5 00

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. The following described Baggage was remaining at the Boston Station, uncalled for, on the 5th day of January, 1852, viz:—

1 Iron bound, yellow leather trunk, from N. York, charges $8—1 do do black, No mark—1 do do yellow, no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H. L.—1 do do marked K—3 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk, no mark—1 Band-box New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Allen Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do do green, G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark—1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark—1 box Glass, marked Cha's F. Coney, Portland—1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

GREAT REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber would inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she has a large stock of *new* and *desirable* Goods, which she offers for sale at greatly *Reduced Prices*. She has Cashmere, Bay State and Waterloo Shawls; Silks and Silk Plaids; Thibet and Lyones Cloths; Alpines and Alpaccas; Cashmeres and Delaines; French and American Prints; Victorines; Muffs and Fur Wristers; Scarfs of all colors and sizes, Embroidered Muslin and Lace Capes, Collars and Sleeves; Hosiery and Gloves; Mourning articles, Muslin and Lace trimmings; Netted Silk Fringe; Velvet and Velvet Ribbons, Fluted Satin Linnings; Ribbons; Ostrich Plumes and Artificial Flowers; Dress Caps and Bonnets; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdk'fs; Linnens, Lawns, Flannels, &c., &c.

Also a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas and New Years Gifts, all of which will be sold at prices which defy competition.

C. A. RICE.

Commercial Street,

Weymouth, Dec. 20, 1851. 51tf

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2-3m

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 4 to 8 inches thick, which he will sell at low prices.

JOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose-Geranium, Verbena, Boquet de Caroline, Heliotrope, Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.

Nov. 15. 46

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.

STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.

Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

Notice.

THE Subscribers return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, who have favored them with their custom, and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that we intend keeping as good assortment of English, West India goods and Groceries of all kinds.

Also, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Mackerel, and Vegetables, which will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere for cash or credit

Also, Flour by the barrel or bag, as low as can be bought for cash.

N. B. Goods delivered as usual

DANIEL BAXTER & CO.

Quincy, Oct 5th. tf

HATS & CAPS—FALL STYLE—A good assortment, some superquality, for sale at lower prices than the same goods are retailed in Boston, at I. W. MUNROE'S.

Aug. 30. 35tf

Salt Pork and Beef.

A FIRST rate article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy. March 16th. tf

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, DeLaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 51

Notice.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally who have favored him with their custom—and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that he intends keeping a good *Assortment of*

W, I. GOODS AND GROCERIES;

OF ALL KINDS—*Also*,

BEEF, PORK, BACON, LARD, & POTATOES, AND FLOUR.

of various kinds—by the Barrel or Bag—as low as can be bought for Cash or Credit.

N B. And delivered as usual.

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

Quincy, Feb. 15 1851. tf

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters. Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Aug. 23. 34-tf

YARNS. YARNS. Just received, 70 lb. Morrison's Yarns, in all the different varieties, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

ALPACCAS in Black and Fancy Colors, just received an assortment and for sale at low prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

NEW PRINTS. English and American Goods, a full assortment received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20 38

TABLE COVERS. Embossed, White, and Brown Linen Damask, Colored Cotton, &c., always on hand and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

39

FLOUR BARRELS &c. 400 Flour, Lard, and Cider Barrels, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON.

39tf

CASHMERES. Plain and Printed—a good selection received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

39

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINEGAR, cheap for cash, by H. A. RANSOM & Co,

Aug. 2-31-tf

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON. 44tf

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city*, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20. 38tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testaments.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,

At the Quincy Bookstore.

Oct. 1. 40tf

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and with a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.

July 19, 1851. tf

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Anodyne Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Burdicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Neponthe, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN

Quincy, Jan. 3, 1852. 1-tf

FLANNELS. Extra heavy Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Green plain do ¾, 4-4, and 5-4 White do, for sale by I. W. MUNROE.

Aug. 30. 35tf

PRINTS. I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.

Aug. 30. 35tf

LAMBS' WOOL WADDING. White and colored, of the best quality, for sale at I. W. MUNROE'S.

51

WOOD. 50 cords Pine Wood for sale by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug2. 31-tf

POTATOES & BUTTER. 300 bushels Potatoes of various kinds. Also—2000 lbs. Extra firkin Butter, for sale cheap, by J. & H. H. FAXON. 44-tf

JUST RECEIVED. A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug. 2-31tf

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co

Sept. 20. 38

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co

Quncy March 9th, tf

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS. A large assortment just received. New and beautiful patterns of the Scotch Bay State and Empire State Mills, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

41 Washington-st, Quincy.

GRAIN, FLOUR, &c. The subscribe takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by A. & S. REED & Co, where he will continue to carry on the

Grain and Flour Business,

the same as before. He holds himself in readiness to supply the public with Flour of all grades, Corn, Meal, Rye, Oats, Barley, Shorts, and Oil Meal, by the ton or in small quantities, Buck-Wheat Flour and Scraps at the lowest cash prices.

S. G. REED.

P. S. Persons in want of *Flour* will find it much for their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the prices cannot fail of giving satisfaction. 45tf

PERSIAN CLOTHS. New and splendid Goods for Ladies' dresses, very rich pattern a few pieces received and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co

39

BLANKETS 10¼, 11¼, 12¼, Blankets, Twilled and Plain some very superior. Just received and for sale, by GEO. SAVIL & CO

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON. 44tf

DE LAINES. A large assortment just received, Printed and Plain, of the most desirable colors, styles and qualities, some very handsome styles to match colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co

Sept. 27. 39 r

SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes, for sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

The Threatened Grove.

O woodman! spare yon ancient grove,
Reared in this secluded dell;
Where tiny feet were wont to rove,
To hear the plaintive whippoorwill.

From early morn to latest eve,
Here notes of praise ascend
In concert, to the Throne above,
Where angels prostrate bend.

Gay flowers be-deck this tranquil place,
Bright waters lave its bound;
And ne'er throughout this world's swift race,
Was lovelier spot e'er found.

Full many a garland hath been twined,
In this sequestered grove—
To friends, an offering enshrined—
By hearts, awake to love.

Here, did the red man woo his bride,
Here, launch his birch canoe,
To venture o'er the rippling tide,
For spoils both rare and new.

Here, hoary-headed sires have raised
A shrine of sacrifice;
And many a group have, reverent, praised
Jehovah in the skies.

Then woodman! spare yon ancient grove,
Tread lightly o'er its turf;
Still let it strew the flowers of love
Along life's rugged path. * * *

Original Hymns,

FOR THE OCCASION OF THE DONATION VISIT, AT THE HOUSE OF REV. N. CLARK, On the eve of January 23d 1852.

ANVERN.

Kind friends, we have assembled here—
Amid our Pastor's happy home;
With friendship's hand and heart sincere,
For social converse we have come.

'Tis social sympathy we claim—
We trust we have a welcome here;
Our hopes—our wishes are the same—
Pastor and lov'd ones, now to cheer.

He labors for our highest good,—
In mental fields he doth explore:
From sacred fountains—heav'nly food—
Bids us partake—and thirst no more!

Then we'll the scripture rules obey,
And from our cup of blessings pour
The gleanings of our fields, today,
To increase his basket—and his store.

Seek we his temporal good alone?
Ah, no! our *prayers* for him arise,
That he may reap his full reward—
In that blest temple in the skies.

May he effect a blessed work.
Here, on this hard'ned granite soil,
And gather fruit, a hundred fold,
A recompense for all his toil.

And thus a faithful laborer prove;
None, but the faithful, God receives:—
And—lastly, shouting, "Harvest Home!"
May he rejoice—bringing his sheaves!

L. A. S.

HYMN.

AULD LANG SYNE.

While borne on time's unceasing stream
Of each succeeding year;
How pleasant will the evening seem,
When we assembled here.

On mem'ry's leaves, the golden thought
Recorded will appear;
Of that, which smiling kindness brought,
When we assembled here,

The gifts we bring, by friendship sent;
The pledge of hearts sincere—
Will consecrate the moments spent,
While we'er assembled here.

Tho' small the tokens of our love,
To others may appear:
They'll call down blessings from above,
On all assembled here.

And when the grateful prayer shall rise
To list'ning cherubs' sphere,
They'll swell an anthem in the skies,
For all assembled here.

Pastor and flock on earth unite,
In sacred things most dear;
That they at last may "walk in white"
With all assembled here. S. B.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non, of the Goods and Estate of

ANN THOMAS,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. and all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

THOMAS C. WEBB, Adm'r de bonis non.
Quincy, Jan. 12 1852. 5 3w

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

SALLY WILD,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

Wm. WILD, Administrator.
Braintree, Jan. 27 1852. 5-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Pursuant to a license from the Court of Probate, for the county of Norfolk, dated August 1st, 1851 will be sold at Auction to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of February next, at 2 o'clock PM, on the premises, so much of the Real Estate of James Adams, late of Milton, deceased, as will, with the proceeds of a former sale of Real Estate, made under the same license, make up the sum of $2606 98, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges.

About four acres of tillage land adjoining the Tanyard belonging to said deceased, situated at the Railway Village, in Milton.

Also, immediately after, if necessary to make up the above sum, will be sold on the premises, the whole or a part of two acres of wood and pasture land on the east side of the Granite Railway, in Quincy, about half a mile from the first described property. Conditions—Cash on delivery of deed.

E. G. TUCKER, Auct'r.
CHARLES BRECK, Admr. de bonis non.
Milton, January 31st, 1851, 5-5w

To the Creditors to the Estate of Seth Burrell, late of Quincy, deceased.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of

SETH BURRELL,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed to said Creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and that they will hold meetings for that purpose, at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on the last Thursday of March, April, May and June next, from two to five o'clock P.M, on each of said days.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, } Commissioners.
GEORGE MARSH, }
Quincy, Jan. 17 1852. 5 6w

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of Enos White, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cabinet-maker, deceased, and have accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CHARLES HUMPHREY, } Ex'rs
JAMES HUMPHREY, }
JAMES WHITE. }
Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1852. 4-3w



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.
August 30. 35tf.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180. At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings,

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals maybe obtained:

THE AMEICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York
2-3m

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot.

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends o general improvement.

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST., *BOSTON, MASS.*

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston*.
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York*. 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,

COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

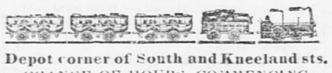
FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

FALL RIVER RAILROAD. In compliance with law of May 15th, 1851, the Fall River Railroad Corporation publish below a descriptive list of all Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Parcels and Passenger effects, remaining upon their Road, unclaimed December 1st, 1851.

GEORGE HAVEN,
Sup't. Fall River Railroad

1st, Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 15 1850. 2d Bundle, English Blankets, May 17 1850. 3d Carpet Bag, Striped, July 8 1850. 4th Valise, Russet, Oct. 31 1850. 12th Valise, Russet, Nov. 21st 1850. 15 Trunk, men's clothing, marked S. Carson 499 Greenwich-st. N. Y. Dec. 31 1850. 16th trunk woman's clothing, March 3d 1851 17th Bag, men's clothing, March 23 1851. 19th Chest, clothing and books, May 20 1851. 20th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 21 1851. 21st Valise, Russet, W. W. on the end, July 20 1851. 25th Chest, men's clothing, W. Hewitt, Roxbury, July 10 1851. 26 Valise, Russet, Oct. 26 1851. 27th Trunk, Black leather, check 781. 28th Trunk woman's clothing, check 355. 29th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, check 430. 30th Trunk, clothing. 31st Trunk, clothing. 32d Valise, Black. 33d Trunk, clothing. 34th Bag, clothing. 1 doz. samples, "Papier Mache" Album covers.
3-1m

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays—

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7½ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7 48, 8 28, 8 36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4 32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.
Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.
Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatflour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c.

Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m

TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Coddington street Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.
Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c
Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46

ROOMS TO LET. The rooms over the Harness Manufactory of T. Kellogg.
39tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement, which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to No. 5½ Tremont Row, opposite the head of Brattle st., Boston.
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENALL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St., *BOSTON.*

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.
Dec. 20. 51tf

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers. They are all situated on good convenient sts. within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple. These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them.

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers. *Also*—A large quantity of good Upland Loam and Sods for sale cheap.

S. R. EDWARDS.
C. H. EDWARDS.
Quincy May 3d tf

A WORD TO THE WISE

Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience*.
Nov. 3. 45tf

The World as it Passes.

MORRIS & WILLIS'S HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Published weekly at two dollars a year.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW SERIES WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Home Journal has now become universal. There are few families of cultivated habits,—(few of those who seek to enliven and make home the most intelligent and attractive place)—who do not now receive it. It is read, we believe, wherever run the gold threads of domestic happiness and true moral refinement, which are wove in so thickly into the stronger and coarser web of our country's industry and energetic prosperity. The Home Journal is the speaker to the hearts of this busy nation, in the hours given to happiness and relaxation.

Every one knows how a tea-table or evening circle is enlivened, by the coming of an intelligent man, who knows *all the new ideas afloat*, and tells them, briefly, gayly, and off hand, in the way of ordinary conversation. Such a person gives you the substance of all the daily papers, in three or four sentences—tells you the plan and moral of a new book in a dozen words—gives the essence of a sermon, the core of a public speech, the key to a public character, the spirit of an article in a review, the novelty of fashion, the last turn in politics—all briefly, and all without detail or flummery—*leaving it with you, as material for your own discussion and gossip.* This is just what we propose to do for the Home Journal for 1852. As we read, as people drop in and talk, as we look about in our walks, we shall be on the look out for ideas and novelties—giving them in the briefest shape, under the head of MEMS. FOR GOSSIP. Former y, we used to lay such memoranda aside, to write about if we should find time—now, we shall give them to our readers, TO DISCUSS FOR THEMSELVES. In this way, *the subscriber to the Home Journal will stand a chance to get hold, in some shape or other, of every new idea that is going.*

The other popular features of the paper will be continued:—Sketches of Belles, Portraits of Public Characters, descriptions of stirring scenes in New York, news of fashion and manners, phases of gay and literary society, any new fun or new folly—in short, A PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS IT PASSES. We have scarce thought it necessary to mention, however, what our readers well understand, that we take care also to chronicle and advance every interest of benevolence and moral improvement, and strive hard to make the Home Journal no less useful and improving than it is entertaining and original.

As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which *the remembrance is renewed every week*, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5, or for one copy for three years, $5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay.

Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

The Youth's Penny Gazette

IS published every other week (or twenty-six numbers a year,) at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"A valuable little sheet issued by the American Sunday School Union once in two weeks. It is well printed, and will, we doubt not, be read with much interest and profit by thousands of our little friends, who may desire to have a paper of their own."—Watchman of the South.

"A most excellent little paper published by the American Sunday School Union, designed for families and Sunday Schools."—Cross and Journal.

"We think it an excellent paper to be circulated in our Sabbath Schools."—New York Observer.

"The number of the Youth's Penny Gazette for April remind us of the attractiveness and excellence of this little periodical. It is full of life and interest, and well adapted to the Sabbath School."—N. Y. Evan.

"It is just the thing for the children of our Sunday Schools, entertaining, instructive, and adapted to the cultivation of piety."—Christian Int.

A new volume commences with the first week in January; but subscriptions received at any time. Single subscriptions 25 cents.

HENRY HOYT, 9 Cornhill.

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.

Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 10th

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasently situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis
Quincy May 24th tf

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by
Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE OF COMPOUND CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE; and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

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Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPREISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

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TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR, Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc., which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The manifold beneficial effects this ELIXIR CONSCIENTIOUSLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARENTS SHOULD HAVE THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician too often proves fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,

Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

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STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

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HON. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
CAPT. CHAS. H. COLE, Rindge, N. H., late of New Bedford, Mass.
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J. A. HOLDEN has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of goods for Fall and Winter wear,—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

of various prices and qualities.

For Over-Coats,

Heavy Broadcloths, Devonshire Kersey, Pilot and Tyrol Beaver.

For Pantaloons,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, with a variety of other goods.

For Vests,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and goods adapted to his trade and from his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner, at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his patrons with every article of wearing apparel, of the best qualities and latest styles, and at the *lowest* prices.

He still adheres to the "*One-price system*," adopted by him on his first commencing business. Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

Remember, he is determined not to be undersold by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.
Quincy, Nov. 8 46

DEVOTE
VOLUME XVI.

Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E. CLARK,
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock S

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All advertisements, by yearly advertisers, will be confined to the line of the advertiser's own business; all other matter to be inserted in a special manner; all sales to be out of the town; all sales of real estate within the town; and all legal advertisements must be paid for at the usual rates.
☞ Letters must in all cases be *post-paid*.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay, and authorized to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, " Stone Quarry.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MEN AND WOMEN OF T PRESENT DAY.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal reports "Father Langley," in wise—conveying many a "fair hit" modern habitudes.

'Failed, has he! I wonder they do all fail! For, what with the extravagance and good-for-nothingness of the men women nowadays, where is it all to end Call themselves 'Sons of the Pilgrim do they? I wish to mercy their grandfathers could see them! *They* w true grit—real *hearts of oak*—but th popinjays are nothing in the world *veneering!* When I was a boy, it w *to be* the fashion for boys to be appr tices till they larnt their trade; but n they are *all bosses!* They ain't no b nowadays! They set up for themsel as soon as they are weaned—kn enough-sight more than their fath and grandfathers—you can't tell th anything—they know it all! Th fathers sweated and tugged in the co field at the tail of a plough, or else o an anvil; but *they* can't do it! Th are far too grand to dirty their finger They must wear fine cloth, and sh collars up to their ears—be made i lawyers; larn doctoring; set themselv up as preachers, telling us we *ought* do this or that; or else get behind counter to measure off *ribbin and tap* Smart work for two-fisted men! Me did I say? They ain't worth mor *half* men? If we go on at this ra the race will run out by another gene ation—we shan't have nothing left b a mixture of coxcomb and monkey The women too are no better—it is j even! They are brought up, good nothing, under the sun, but to put in *buffet!* When I was a boy, it was so—the spinning-wheel stood in t kitchen, and the dye-tub in the corne They were put to work as soon as the could walk—they didn't have no nurs ry maid to run after them—their mot ers wern't ashamed to tend their ow babies! They could sew on a patc and rock the cradle besides. The g were good for something in those time they could spin and weave wool a linen, linseywolsey, red and blue, a wear it too, after it was done! Th could eat bean-porridge with a pewt spoon, and they were enough-sight ha pier, and better suited, than the gals a now, with their silk gowns, their Fren messes, and silver-forks, yawning a moping about; silly, pale-face thing with nothing to do! Set them work! SET THEM TO WORK! P them at it early! Idleness is the De il's foreman; and no chain is so strong as the '*iron of habit!*' Watts was nobody fool, I can tell you! He knew wh was what! Folks don't stand still he in this world, they are going one wa or t'other. If they aint drawing th sled *up hill*, they'll be sliding down Adam was a farmer, and Eve hadn't 'Irish gal,' nor 'nigger wench,' to wa upon her! What do these popinja say to that? Ashamed of the old folk I'll warrant! Adam wasn't nobody— Eve wasn't nobody—they know it all

But *they* can't work—*they are so delicate*—they are '*so weakly!*' What ha made them so weakly? Send off you chambermaids; your cooks; your wash er-women; and set your gals about it It made smart women of their grand mothers, and if the old blood aint ru out, they'll be good for something yet

It used to be the fashion



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Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to the finite world with a quiet and sure conquest, and probably no MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR REASON SO VIEW AND IRREMEDIABLE IN THE GOOD OPINION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

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Quincy, Nov. 8 45tf

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVI. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1852. NUMBER VII.

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Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock Street

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THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE PRESENT DAY.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal reports "Father Langley," in this wise—conveying many a "fair hit" at modern habitudes.

'Failed, has he! I wonder they don't all fail! For, what with the extravagance and good-for-nothingness of the men and women nowadays, where is it all to end? Call themselves 'Sons of the Pilgrims,' do they? I wish to mercy their old grandfathers could see them! *They* were true grit—real *hearts of oak*—but these popinjays are nothing in the world but *veneering!* When I was a boy, it used to be the fashion for boys to be apprentices till they larnt their trade; but now, they are *all bosses!* They ain't no boys nowadays! They set up for themselves as soon as they are weaned—know enough-sight more than their fathers and grandfathers—you can't tell them anything—they know it all! Their fathers sweated and tugged in the cornfield at the tail of a plough, or else over an anvil; but *they* can't do it! They are far too grand to dirty their fingers! They must wear fine cloth, and shirt collars up to their ears—be made into lawyers; larn doctoring; set themselves up as preachers, telling us we *ought* to do this or that; or else get behind a counter to measure off *ribbin* and *tape!* Smart work for two-fisted men! MEN, did I say? They ain't worth morn *half* men? If we go on at this rate, the race will run out by another generation—we shan't have nothing left but a mixture of coxcomb and monkey!—The women too are no better—it is just even! They are brought up, good for nothing, under the sun, but to put in a *buffet!* When I was a boy, it wasn't so—the spinning-wheel stood in the kitchen, and the dye-tub in the corner! They were put to work as soon as they could walk—they didn't have no nursery maid to run after them—their mothers wern't ashamed to tend their own babies! They could sew on a patch, and rock the cradle besides. The gals were good for something in those times, they could spin and weave wool and linen, linseywolsey, red and blue, and wear it too, after it was done! They could eat bean-porridge with a pewter spoon, and they were enough-sight happier, and better suited, than the gals are now, with their silk gowns, their French messes, and silver-forks, yawning and moping about; silly, pale-face things, with nothing to do! Set them to work! SET THEM TO WORK! Put them at it early! Idleness is the Devil's foreman; and no chain is so strong, as the *iron of habit!* Watts was nobody's fool, I can tell you! He knew what was what! Folks don't stand still here in this world, they are going one way or t'other. If they aint drawing the sled *up hill*, they'll be sliding down!—Adam was a farmer, and Eve hadn't no 'Irish gal,' nor 'nigger wench,' to wait upon her! What do these popinjays say to that? Ashamed of the old folks, I'll warrant! Adam wasn't nobody—Eve wasn't nobody—they know it all!

But *they* can't work—*they are so delicate*—they are '*so weakly!*' What has made them so weakly? Send off your chambermaids; your cooks; your washer-women; and set your gals about it! It made smart women of their grandmothers, and if the old blood aint run out, they'll be good for something yet!

It used to be the fashion to be honest—if a man got in debt, he tried to pay; if he didn't, public opinion set a mark upon him; but it aint so now—he tries to pay—he'll lie, cheat, and steal; (for what better is it than stealing?) and the one that can *cheat the fastest is the best fellow!* It is astonishing how slippery these fellows are! Slip through the smallest holes—don't make no more of it than a weasel! Just as soon think of catching a flea napping, as one of them! They drive fast teams, without bit or curb; buy all they can; pay for as little possible; pocket all they can carry; then fail; make a smash; snap their fingers at their creditors; go to California, or to grass; nobody knows where; and begin again! Good gracious! if some of these fellows had lived forty years ago, they'd have clapped them in prison and shaved their heads!

ENTICEMENTS OF THE CITY.—We met in the city a few days since, a man of very respectable dress and appearance, who inquired the way to a certain depot. We gave him his directions, and accompanied him a little distance, perceiving that he needed a guide. He freely stated the facts in regard to his place of residence, his object in coming to the city, the trouble he had met with here, and the wretchedness of his mind as he bent his way homeward. He had, he said, fallen into the company of some old associates, who invited and enticed him to drink with them, and the consequences were he drank too freely, lost his money, forfeited his temperance pledge, and was going back to his family and neighborhood, a poor, disgraced, and, as he felt, ruined man. He wept freely over his misfortune, said he was a decided friend and advocate of temperance, and for a long time had drank no spirits, but the temptations in the city had been too much for him, and he had been overcome.

There was an air of candor and sincerity in all he said, and his whole demeanor was such as to secure our confidence and sympathy. We concluded that it was one of the numerous cases which are occurring every day, in which young and middle aged men, who are temperate, and highly respectable, amid the restraints of a country home, are drawn away, ensnared and ruined, during a short visit to the city.

A stranger on coming to Boston, knows not his danger. Snares and pitfalls are all about him, and many a one watches and plots to decoy him into a saloon or cellar, and then usually he is a sure victim. He leaves the place only with empty pockets, degraded character, and tormenting reflections.

One has need only to read our police reports, to discover the truth of all this; and yet a more numerous class of sufferers, like the one we have mentioned, never come before our courts. If the temperate and virtuous portion of the community could actually see the wretchedness which originates in the first-class hotels, and saloons, the wine-cellars, and other drinking shops in the city, there would probably be a strong vote for closing every such place, whether by moral or legal suasion. A city that will, knowingly, keep traps set in every street, and at every corner, exactly fitted to catch, distress, degrade, and ruin her own citizens, and the strangers that come to her stores and markets, is by no means entitled to the name and credit of being a moral city. —*Boston Observer.*

HAZARDS OF MERCANTILE LIFE.

From an article in Hunt's Magazine we copy the following interesting statements. They afford a melancholy illustration of the hazards and fluctuations of mercantile life:—

"It is asserted that but one eminent merchant (and his death is still recent and lamented) has ever continued in active business in the city of New York, to the close of a long life, without undergoing bankruptcy or a suspension of payments in some of the various crises through which the country has necessarily passed. I have no means of determining the truth of this assertion, but it must have some foundation, and I think it would not be difficult to add to number.

It is also asserted on reliable authority, from records kept during periods of twenty to forty years, that, of every hundred persons who commence business in Boston, ninety-five at least die poor; that of the same number in New York, but two ultimately, acquire wealth, after passing through the intermediate process of bankruptcy; while in Philadelphia the proportion is still smaller.

By the statistics of bankruptcy, as collected under the uniform bankrupt law of 1841—

The number of applicants for relief under that law, were	33,739
The number of creditors returned,	1,049,603
The amount of debts stated,	440,934,615
The valuation of property surrendered,	43,597,307

If this valuation were correct, nearly ten cents would have been paid on every dollar due, but what was the fact?

In the southern district of New York, one cent was paid, on an average, for each dollar due; in the northern district, 13 2-3 cents, being by far the largest dividend. In Connecticut, the average dividend was somewhat over half a cent on each dollar.

In Mississippi, it was	6 cents to	$1,000
In Maine,	1-2	100
In Michigan and Iowa,	1-4	100
In Massachusetts,	4	100
In New Jersey,	1	100
In Tennessee,	4 1-2	100
In Maryland,	1 dollar to	100
In Kentucky,	8	1,000
In Illinois,	1	1,500

In Pennsylvania, East Virginia, South Alabama, Washington, nothing."

ANECDOTE OF A SNOW-BIRD. We did not know, until the other day, that the little chick-a-de-de, whose song we have tried to translate, was such an affectionate creature. There is a little book, published in England, called "Early Days," which tells a story about a pair of these birds; and since reading the story we have loved this winter warbler more than ever, as we are sure our readers will do, when they are made acquainted with the story which we intend to tell them. This little bird, it seems, is known in Ireland by the name of Blue Bonnet. Its food consists of grain and insects, especially the latter, in search of which it may be seen hopping from branch to branch, in every position, sometimes with its head downwards.

On a cold day in the month of March last—so says the book before mentioned—one of these birds hopped into the house of a friend of mine, near Belfast, and commenced picking crumbs about the floor and tables, when, after remaining for several hours, it took its leave. Next day it returned, and alighted on the top of a cage, where it seemed to form an acquaintance with a goldfinch. The cage door was opened, and the blue bonnet went in, and remained all day with the goldfinch. At night the strange prisoner was released; but as it showed no disposition to leave the house, it was allowed to remain in the parlor. But the next morning, while the servant was opening the window shutter, the room being quite dark, she unconsciously set her foot on the poor bird, and killed it. It was afterward thrown out, and its untimely death soon forgotten.

But during the course of the day the attention of some one was drawn to an affecting scene outside, before the parlor windows. The mate of the blue bonnet was standing beside it, mourning its loss in plaintiff tones. It then stretched out its neck, and putting its beak below the head of its companion, raised it up, then sunk as before. Afterwards it attempted to remove the body, but was unable. At length it flew away, and after some time returned, carrying a grain of corn, which it dropped before its dead partner. Then it fluttered with its wing, making an effort to be joyful, and endeavored to call the attention of the dead bird to the corn. Finding this useless, also, it again flew away, and returned with another grain, which it deposited in the same manner. It then lifted the grain and dropped it upon its mate's beak, continuing to do this for several minutes. Then it resumed its plaintiff notes; but the sight was too affecting, and a person was sent out to remove the dead bird.

"At that moment," said a spectator, "I would have given any thing in my possession to have seen the poor blue bonnet restored to life."

NEWSPAPERS IN THE FAMILY.

"No reflecting man can fail to see that the fifty-two visits of a carefully-conducted paper, intelligent, correct, elevated in its moral tone, and withal interesting in its contents, must exert a great and blessed influence upon domestic life. Children growing up under such influence, are far more likely to be intelligent, correct in their opinions and morals, and better prepared for the active duties of life, than they could possibly have been without it."—*Ex.*

Such a paper as is described above is not a mere tattling visitor in the family, serving only to beguile an idle hour. It is an instructive and communicative friend, a patient and kindly teacher, a lecturer on everything that can interest the head or heart. It never comes without a useful lesson or a valuable hint. While it amuses and interests the young by the infinite variety and diversity of its contents, it also instructs their minds, forms their manners, and gives them a general acquaintance with the world, nearly akin to that obtained by actual contact with men. Here they may study the history of their own times—a study far more interesting and important than the half-fabulous histories of ancient and extinct nations.—Here they are supplied each week with fresh lessons in reading, spelling, grammar, and composition, with now and then an eloquent poem or speech for declamation. Here, too, they may learn something every week, of the geography, natural history, productions, &c., of their own and other lands. In fine, a good newspaper is a universal school-book, teaching all sciences, and blending together the practical and the theoretical, the moral and the physical, the useful and the recreative, and throwing over all, the additional charm of novelty, by the daily or weekly renewal of its lessons. The influence which such a paper may and often does exert in the domestic circle, is not half appreciated, even in New England, where newspapers are probably more generally subscribed for than in any other part of the world.

But while we say, give your children a newspaper, it is equally important to add, be sure that it is a *good* one; for if it is true that the benefits of a good paper are not appreciated, it is not less certain that the evils of a corrupt, or even trashy, wishy-washy press are too seldom understood. Rev. Dr. Bethune calls the yellow-covered novels of the day, "caterpillars on the tree of knowledge." These "caterpillars" have long since found their way into the newspaper press, and we cannot perceive that their foul nests and disgusting racks are any the less foul and disgusting in folio sheets than in octave pages. Some of these prints are a mere Dead Sea; silly, sickening love tales, whose waters one would suppose too flat and insipid for any mortal thing to drink, did we not actually see multitudes of sentimental young gentlemen and ladies gulping down the delectable compound. Others are of the blood and thunder order, dealing in the romance of the horrible, and teeming with preposterous tales, which appear to have been conceived in a nightmare, and written with the point of a dagger. And these, too, are taken by many a thoughtless parent, for the sole purpose of *amusing* his children! Why not give them pistols, daggers, "butcher knives," and miniature guillotines to play with?

There is another class of newspapers, which are little else than common sewers, and though they may be seen moving all the pollution that energy and industry can scrape together from week to week. All manner of crimes, vices, and scandals are as faithfully reported as if done by the devil's own secretary; and the doers of evil are painted as heroes rather than the poor fools and knaves that they are. These papers often profess to exhibit the revolting vices of the age as warnings against crime, but no pure mind can for a moment mistake the tendency of such exhibitions. They carry with them poison, pestilence, and death, and a man should sooner think of giving his children the small-pox or Asiatic cholera than one of these papers.

Newspapers conducted by men notorious for lack of moral character or principle, should also be excluded from the family circle. You would not invite into the bosom of your family a libertine, a blackleg, or a man destitute of upright principles; yet we are sorry to say, there are newspapers published by men of this stamp; and what is still worse, they are freely received into many a pure-minded and virtuous family. There cannot be contact with such minds without contamination, and that father is wofully unfaithful to his trust, who does not carefully guard his household from every print of a loose, vitiating tone, or what emanates from a source notorious for its lack of moral principle.

In conclusion, suffice it to say, we shall hear of fewer "prodigal sons" and "foolish virgins," when parents learn the true value of a good newspaper in a family, and the danger of harboring a bad one.—*N. E. Farmer.*

DR. PUTNAM ON THE LIQUOR LAW. We find in the Christian Register, the following report of the remarks of the Rev. Dr. Putnam on the Maine Liquor Law, at a late public meeting in Roxbury:—

At the temperance meeting in Roxbury, Rev. Dr. Putnam said he was satisfied that the evil of intemperance was greater than all others, and that it should be suppressed. A similar law to that now operating in Maine, he believed, would do the work. He did not care what interest might suffer, or who would lose money, or how many moderate drinkers might be obliged to go without their dram, or how many dinner tables might be swept of their wine, or how many physicians would be obliged to prescribe a substitute for liquor as a medicine, by the enactment of such a law; nay, added the speaker, suppose ten or twenty of us should die in consequence of the entire destruction of alcoholic liquors, what would such an occurrence be, compared with the greater number of deaths occasioned by the continuance of their manufacture and use? He was now prepared to urge the immediate enactment of such a law in this State. It must not be enacted to be broken down, but to be enforced. The people of the Commonwealth must have confidence in it. This will be done when the wise, influential, and good men of the State sanction it.—"And not till then."

THE MOTHER. The influence of a mother is never lost upon the hard heart of a man.

We may be entangled in the cares of life, ambition many whisper onward, avarice may urge us to add dollar to dollar, poetry may picture the passion of a lovely woman to our hearts, but the image of our mother—it is with us ever, in joy, in sorrow, in hope, and in despair. God bless the name of a mother! She may be dead and buried, her personal appearance may be forgotten, but her spirit is with us. With us in sin, yes when the wine-cup invites, or mercenary beauty proffers her polluted lip, then, ay, then, the holy smile of our mother, our mother now dead in the grave, yet forever living in Heaven, invites us back to virtue.—*Boston Observer.*

KOSSUTH MEETING EXTRAORDINARY. Some wags in Carlyle, Ill., recently got up a caricature of some of the flaming intervention meetings which have been held "out West." Having assembled together, appointed a President, Secretary, Business Committee, &c, &c., they proceeded to pass divers resolutions, among others were the following:—

Resolved, That we are in favor of the freedom of the people of down-trodden Hungary, of down-trodden Ireland, of down-trodden Germany, of down-trodden Poland, and also of the freedom of the "rest of mankind."

2. If Russia does not respect the inalienable right of the Magyar, England those of the Irish, and France those of the "rest of mankind," we are for intervention, if politic, and if not politic, then we are for non-intervention; and if the overgrown powers of Europe don't respect freedom, we will make them do it if we can, and if we can't, we won't.

ENERGY OF CHARACTER.—Professor Tatlock, in his lectures before the North Adams Lyceum, some time since, gave the following illustration of his principle in human nature in comparison with PRIDE.

"About forty years ago, a young man, with limited capital, commenced business in the city of Boston, and was obliged to employ a single clerk, on a small salary. A lady called at his store one day and made some purchases, which she wished delivered at her residence. The merchant requested his clerk to deliver the bundle as required. He declined; the merchant immediately took the bundle and delivered it as directed. The clerk never was worth a hundred dollars in his life—the merchant was Amos Lawrence, now a millionaire."

A GOOD MOVE. We have seen a petition to the Legislature, now circulating for signatures, with the object of ameliorating the condition of persons discharged from the State Prison. It is proposed to adopt the system in use in Switzerland, where a portion of the convict's earnings during imprisonment are given him on his release, with a view to protect him against temptation to crime and to enable him to keep clear of his former associates and live as an honest man. This plan is also recommended by the Special Legislative Committee on Prisons. We commend this subject to the consideration of all who consider that Society is bound to prevent as well as to punish crime.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

DESCRIPTION OF JESUS CHRIST. It being the custom of the Roman Government to advertise the Senate and people of such material circumstances as happened in their respective provinces, Publius Lentutus being President in the days of Tiberias Cæsar, the Emperor wrote the following epistle to the Senate, concerning Christ:—

'Conscript Fathers: There has appeared in these our days, a man of singular virtue, named Jesus Christ, who is yet living among us, and of the Gentiles is accepted as a Prophet of Truth; but his own disciples call him the Son of God.

He raiseth the dead, and cureth all manner of diseases. A man of stature somewhat tall and comely; with a very reverend countenance, such as the beholder may both love and fear; his hair of the color of a filbert fully ripe; plain to his ears; whence downward it is more orient of colors; somewhat curling and waving about his shoulders. In the middle of his head is a seam or partition of his hair; after the manner of the Nazarites; his forehead plain and delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle, beautified with a comely red—his nose and mouth exactly formed; his beard thick and the color of his hair; not of any great length, but forked; his look innocent: his eyes gray, clear, and quick—in reproving, terrible—in admonishing, courteous—in speaking, very modest and wise; in proportion of body, well shaped. None have seen him laugh, but many have seen him weep."

THE YOUNG WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.—The character of the young men of a community depends much on that of the young women. If the latter are cultivated, intelligent, accomplished, the young men will feel the requirement that they themselves should be upright, and gentlemanly, and refined; but if their female friends are frivolous and silly, the young men will be found dissipated and worthless. But remember, always, that a sister is the best guardian of a brother's integrity. She is the surest inculcator of faith in female purity and worth. As a daughter, she is the true light of the home. The pride of the father oftenest centres in his sons, but his affection is expended on his daughters. She should, therefore, be the sum and centre of all.

INDUSTRY. All exertion is in itself delightful, and active amusement seldom tires us. Helvetius owns that he could hardly listen to a concert for two hours, though he could play on an instrument all day long. In all pursuits, efforts, it must not be forgotten, are as indispensable as desires. The globe is not to be circumnavigated by one wind. We should never do nothing. "It is better to wear out than to rust in," says Bishop Cumberland. "There will be time enough for repose in the grave," said Arnauld to Nicole. In truth, the proper rest for man is change of occupation."—*Richard Sharp.*

A LESSON IN ARITHMETIC.—Teacher—Suppose I were to shoot at a tree with five birds on it, and kill three, how many would be left?

John—Three, sir.

T—No, two would be left, you ignoramus.

J—No there wouldn't; the three shot would be left and the other two would be *fled away.*

A PASS WORD. Mr. Lover tells a good anecdote of an Irishman giving the pass-word at the battle of Fontenay, at the time Saxe was the marshal.

'The pass-word is Saxe; now don't forget it,' said the Colonel to Pat.

'Sacks! Faith and I will not!—Wasn't my father a miller?'

'Who goes there?' cried the sentinel, after he arrived at the post.

Pat looked as confidently as possible, and in a sort of whispered howl, replied;

'Bags! yer honor.'

'John, what is a nailer?'

'A man who makes nails.'

'Very good. What is a tailor?'

'One who makes tails.'

'Oh, you stupid fellow,' said the dominie, biting his lips, 'a man who makes tails!'

'Yes, sir,' returned John; 'if the tailor didn't put tails to the coats he made, they would all be jackets.'

'Sit down, John, you'r an honor to your maternal parent.'

MENTAL EXCITEMENT. Bad news weakens the action of the heart, oppresses the lungs, destroys the appetite, stops digestion, and partially suspends all the functions of the system. An emotion of shame flushes the face; fear blanches it; joy illuminates it, and an instant thrill electrifies a million of nerves. Surprise spurs the pulse into a gallop; delirium infuses great energy; volition commands, and hundreds of muscles spring to execute. Powerful emotion often kills the body at a stroke; Chilo, Diagoras and Sophocles died of joy at the Grecian Games. The news of a defeat killed Philip the Fifth.—The doorkeeper of Congress expired upon hearing of the surrender of Cornwallis. Eminent public speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of eloquence, or when the deep emotion that produced it suddenly subsided. Largrave, the young Parisian, died when he heard that the musical prize for which he had competed was adjudged to another.

INDIAN ELOQUENCE. The following specimen of elegiac pathos was delivered by an Indian over the contiguous graves of her husband and infant:—

"The Father of Life and Light has taken from me the apple of my eye and the core of my heart, and hid them in these two graves. I will moisten the one with my tears, and the other with the milk of my breast, till I meet with them again in that country where the sun never sets."

Mr. Clay's Speech.

The following is the official report of Mr. Clay's speech on the occasion of his interview with Kossuth:—

"I owe you, sir, an apology for not having acceded before to the desire you were kind enough to intimate, more than once to see me, but really my health has been so feeble that I did not dare to hazard the excitement of so interesting an interview.—Besides, sir, your wonderful and fascinating eloquence has mesmerized so large a portion of our people, wherever you have gone, and even some of our members of Congress, [waving his hand towards two or three gentlemen who were present] that I feared to come under its influence, lest you might shake my faith in some principles in regard to the foreign policy of this government, which I have long and constantly cherished. And in regard to this matter you will allow me, I hope, to speak with that sincerity and candor which become the interest the subject has for you and for myself, and which is due to us both as the votaries of freedom. I trust you will believe me, too, when I tell you I entertain ever the liveliest sympathies for every struggle for liberty—in Hungary and in every country and in this, I believe I express the universal sentiment of my countrymen; but, sir, for the sake of my country, you must allow me to protest against the policy you propose to her. Waiving the grave and momentous question of the right of one nation to assume the executive power among nations, for the enforcement of national law, or of the right of the United States to dictate to Russia the character of her relations with the nations around her, let us come at once to the practical consideration of the matter. You tell us, yourself, with great truth and propriety, that mere sympathy, or the expression of sympathy, cannot advance your purposes. You require material aid; and indeed it is manifest that the mere declarations of the sympathy of Congress, or of the President, or of the public, would be of little avail, unless we were prepared to enforce those declarations by a resort to arms, and unless other nations could see that preparation and determination on our part. Well, sir: suppose that war should be the issue of the course you propose to us, could we then effect anything for you, ourselves, or the cause of liberty? To transport men and arms across the ocean, in sufficient numbers and quantities to be effective against Russia and Austria, would be impossible.

It is a fact, which perhaps may not be generally known, that the most imperative reason with Great Britain for the close of the last war with us, was the immense cost of the transportation and maintenance of forces and munitions of war on such a distant theatre. And yet she had not more than thirty thousand men upon this continent at any time. Upon land, Russia is as invulnerable to us as we are to her. Upon the ocean, a war between Russia and this country would result in mutual annoyance to commerce, but probably in little else.—I learn recently that her war marine is superior to that of any nation in Europe, except, perhaps, Great Britain. Her ports are few, her commerce limited; while we on our part, would offer as a prey to her cruisers a rich and extensive commerce.

Thus, sir, after effecting nothing in such a war, after abandoning our ancient policy of amity and non-intervention in the affairs of other nations, and thus justifying them in abandoning the terms of forbearance and non-interference, which they have hitherto preserved towards us; after the downfall, perhaps, of liberal institutions in Europe, her despots, imitating and provoked by our fatal example, may turn upon us in our hour of weakness and exhaustion, and, with an almost equally irresistible force of reason and of arms, may say to us, "You have set us the example, you quit your own to stand on foreign ground, you have abandoned the policy you professed in the day of your weakness, to interfere in the affairs of the people of this continent, in behalf of those principles the supremacy of which you say is necessary to your prosperity, to your existence. We, in our turn, believing that your anarchical doctrines are destructive of, and that monarchical principles are essential to the peace, security, and happiness of our subjects, will obliterate the bed which has nourished such noxious weeds; we will crush you, as the propagandist of doctrines so destructive of the peace and good order of the world." The indomitable spirit of our people might, and would be equal to the emergency, and we might remain unsubdued even by so tremendous a combination, but the consequences to us would be terrible enough. You must allow me, sir, to speak thus freely, as I feel deeply, though my opinion may be of but little import, as the expression of a dying man.

Sir, the recent melancholy subversion of the republican government of France, and that enlightened nation voluntarily placing its neck under the yoke of despotism, teach us to despair of any present success for liberal institutions in Europe; it gives us an impressive warning not to rely upon others for the vindication of our principles, but to ourselves, and to cherish with more care than ever the security of our institutions and the preservation of our policy and principles. By the policy to which we have adhered since the days of Washington, we have prospered beyond precedent; we have done more for the cause of liberty in the world than arms can effect; we have shown to other nations the way to happiness. And if we but continue united as one people, and persevere in the policy which our experience has so clearly and triumphantly vindicated, we may, in another quarter of a century, furnish an example which the reason of the world cannot resist. But if we should involve ourselves in the tangled web of European politics, in a war in which we could effect nothing; and if in that struggle Hungary should go down and we should go down with her, where then would be the last hope of the friends of freedom throughout the world? Far better is it for ourselves, for Hungary, and for the cause of liberty, that, adhering to our wise pacific system, and avoiding the distant wars of Europe, we should keep our lamp burning brightly on this western shore, as a light to all nations, than to hazard its utter extinction amid the ruins of fallen or falling republics in Europe."

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

Morgan Horse.

One of the editors of the *American Agriculturist*, who attended the Vermont State Fair, makes the following candid and judicious remarks in regard to this stock of horses:

"One of our correspondents has recently characterized the Morgan horse a humbug. We wish there were more such agricultural humbugs. He has equally failed in characterizing this fine family of horse flesh. He has evidently drawn his ideas from the throng of miscellaneous brutes that have been picked up by jockeys of every hue, and palmed off among the unsophisticated wherever such customers could be found. Of course, there is no such thing as a *pure* Morgan horse, as their origin dates from a single animal, not less than 60 years ago. But they have had about the same period to form a peculiar race as the Ayrshire cattle, and their success is fully equal.. They are not homogeneous in form, appearance, nor character; but they are enough so to be entitled to the possession of a distinctive family name. There are wide departures from a general resemblance, in many of the progeny that are bred from uncouth dams. We have seen some over 16 hands high, and some scarcely 12; some with steep rumps, big heads, and dull eyes, or sluggish gaits, that were *called* Morgans, and probably enough were gotten by them, but the characteristics of the dam were too potent to be subdued by a single cross. In conclusion, we are compelled to say, that the *true type* of the Morgan horse is as desirable an animal for the road, whether our taste, or convenience, or pockets are concerned, as we have seen in harness; and success, say we, to the Vermont enterprise, of rearing and maintaining a new and highly creditable family of horses."

Neighbor Wilkins's Hints.

A man, having purchased a worn-out farm, and invested all his money in his real estate, tried hard by his labor to make it produce a crop. After a laborious summer's work, he signally failed. His crops of corn, oats, and buckwheat were scarcely worth harvesting. Winter came on, and with it discouragement and despondency.—He met his neighbor, and, in the language of Scripture, inquired,

'What shall I do?'

His neighbor, in reply, in true Yankee style, answered by asking another question.

'Neighbor Wilkins, have you ever kept a hired man on your farm?'

'Always.'

'How can you gain the greatest amount of labor in a season from his efforts?'

'In the first place, give him a plentiful supply of food, for a full stomach for a laborer is a jewel; next, begin the day early, and keep steady at it.'

'You have answered truly; manage your farm as you do your hired man. Feed it with nourishment for vegetation; feed it full and keep it fed. Clear out your barnyard; dig up the muck from the swamp; sow on all the ashes you can get;—cart sand from the drainage of the streets.—When you begin upon a field, feed it, feed it full and keep it fed. Then go to the next lot and feed it in the same style. Such recollect the kindness of the owner, and they pay him for it more than fifty fold. Then plough and dig, and the reward is sure.'

Neighbor Wilkins opened his eyes in astonishment at his ignorance, and said,

'I see! I see! A feeble, starved man cannot bear much. A poor, starved field cannot bear much.'

Common sense might have taught him, but it had not. Thousands, like him, 'scratch gravel' for nought all their days.

Neighbor Wilkins saw where he had missed it. The next year he planted four acres of corn, after he had coated the field with all the fertilizing material he could gather in one short winter. He told me he had 'scraped all creation.' November told a true story. Two hundred and sixty bushels of corn made him laugh; his wife made pudding without grumbling; and his children ate with pleasure. Thus friend Wilkins went from field to field, and fed it as he went. In its turn it fed him, his family, and cattle. His barren farm became productive; his naked field became clothed with herbage. He became rich; his farm was rich. Peace dwelt in his household plenty filled his granaries, and fortune smiled upon him. If you are an unfortunate farmer, cursed with poor land and stinted crops, look at Mr. Wilkins, and in the language of the Bible, 'Go thou and do likewise.'

STEAM PLOUGHING.—Doct. A. T. Watson, of Staten Island, has undertaken to 'speed the plough' in earnest. He has politely favored us with an opportunity to examine a model of a steam plough, of his own invention, which certainly is the fruit of remarkable ingenuity. By this invention the deliberate ox-team is to be exchanged for the locomotive, and, the *haw-gee* for the steam whistle. Twelve ploughshares are to be driven through the furrows at once; and the harrows are to follow in the same train; so that by a single passage of this engine across the field, the whole work of sowing the seed may be accomplished.—Only three men are required.

The mechanism, which we shall not now attempt to describe, is, of course, somewhat complex. But on the prairie, or the river meadow, we see not why it must not operate with wholesale effect. The inventor has supplied himself with model and drawings of the most costly kind, so that the construction which must have tasked a *long headed* inventor, may be studied with full satisfaction.—*N. Y. Evening Mirror.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, February 14, 1852.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Public Health.

There are so many things to be said on this subject, that we are hardly willing to let it rest where we left it in a late paper. The sins against the laws of health stare us so boldly in the face, in all our visits and our walks that we cannot avoid crying out against them whenever we have opportunity. Every practice which interrupts our health is sinful—in a less degree, to be sure, than those which are established as crimes—but still, grievously wrong.—It is a common custom with many men of acknowledged piety, to decry the world and the body, as unworthy the attention of an immortal spirit. But are they not the creations of God? and should we not be as well justified in abusing animals which are low in the rank of life, while we considered it cruelty to use harsh treatment towards a dog or horse, as to exalt the soul at the expense of the body? We have heard a much respected divine say to the friends who remonstrated with him again and again on the constant and intense labor by which he was wearing out his life, that it mattered very little how short his life was, so that he made it useful. Is this good and true doctrine? Have we a right thus to discriminate between God's gifts, and say "this one we will improve to the utmost, and that we will abuse as much."

Yet this is the resolution which very many men seem to have made. It does no good to talk to them. They listen civilly to you, but still live on in the same way. Perhaps if they could be induced to believe that excellences of character and virtuous practices arise much more surely from a healthy tone of body than the reverse, they would take surer means to secure health for themselves and others. We have often wished that physicians might be regularly employed by all to *keep their families in health*, and not merely sent for to cure them when they are sick. If every family were under the watchful eye of a good physician, whose business it should be to instruct them in the general means of preserving health—to give general rules for the preparation of food, the ventilation of rooms, and the habits of exercise—with the necessary authority, derived from his known learning and the respect for his character, which would be requisite to the enforcement of his instructions; we are confident that the amount of sickness in the community would diminish materially.

Such a scheme may be considered Utopian but why should it? Why should we not take directions for preserving health, from that profession which we call to our aid with so great reliance on its power to deliver us from the consequences of our ignorance?

To make the laws of health a part of preliminary education throughout the community, has been thought very important. But a trial of it has convinced most educators that it is useless to attempt more with school-boys and girls than to give them a few simple rules; all the time spent in trying to give them a systematic acquaintance with physiology, is thrown away. The subject is beyond their grasp at the age at which they are at school; and but a small part of the community, have time or inclination to investigate the subject afterwards. The result is really this—that few men know how to live so as to avoid a great many diseases which it is within the power of man to avert; that physicians devote their lives to the investigation of the causes of disease and the means of preventing as well as relieving it; that to employ the physician to use his knowledge in preserving our health, would indicate greater wisdom than to wait until we are actually sick before we send for him.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY, Feb. 7. *Arrival of the Steamer Europa, at Halifax.* The London journals are in a state of perturbation respecting the national defences, and are suggesting various resources and modes of defence in case of invasion. The Morning Chronicle is surprised that the nation should have so long been blind to the necessity which exists of availing itself of their protection. Another journal argues the propriety of recalling the ships and steamers on service abroad.

France. It is said that a second, if not a third attempt on President Napoleon's life has been made—that an officer had snapped his pistol at him, as his carriage was coming out of the Carousal. The rumor was rife in Paris, with all its details, also, that the wife of an ex-prefect had tried to poniard him.

Spain. There have been several executions of military officers at Madrid, and tranquillity was restored.

Narrow Escape of a Whole Family from Death. Yesterday morning, a family named McCreilis, consisting of two women and three children, who reside at 316 Commercial street, were discovered in their room apparently dead, from suffocation by gas from a charcoal fire, which they ignited just prior to retiring for the night. Medical aid was promptly called, and proper restoratives applied, which had the desired effect of resuscitating all five.

MONDAY, Feb. 9th. *A Young Eagle*, weighing about 12 pounds, was shot in Quincy last week. His pinions, from tip to tip, measured 7 feet 1 inch. He is supposed to be 18 months old, and was a noble specimen of the American Bald Eagle. He was carried to the city this morning, to be placed in the hands of the taxidermist for preservation.

Men Killed. Two men employed on the Great Western Canada Railway were killed a few days since, by the caving in of a bank.

Kossuth continues to make speeches. He has delivered upwards of one hundred and fifty, thus far, since his arrival in this country.

Fatal Railroad Accident. A serious accident occurred on the Harlem road yesterday, at Upper Morrisania by the breaking of an axle, whereby the breakman was killed, and four or five others seriously wounded. Three of the cars were broken.

Gen. Scott arrived in New York on Saturday.

"Passing Away." The first Directory of Boston was published in 1789. Of the persons named in it, it is believed only four survive, viz: Messrs. Samuel Adams, Daniel Greenleaf, Thomas Greenleaf, and Eliakim Morse.

Shocking Accident—A Large Number of Children Drowned! A most melancholy accident attended the launching of the new ship "Lady Franklin" at East Boston, this noon.—The ship was rigged on the stocks, and on gliding into the water, capsized, *throwing overboard about forty children*, who were on deck, and many of them were drowned before any possibility of rescue!

But few boats were in the vicinity at the time, and our informant believes that at least *half of the children lost their lives*—some 20 in number!

We learn this sad piece of intelligence just as we go to press, and have no further particulars.—*Tr. 7th.*

P. S. Feb. 12. It turns out, that only *one* was drowned, if any at all.

Mr. Clay's health is improving. The health of his wife, however, is rapidly failing, and it is said he will leave for Ashland as soon as he feels able.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10. The Corporation of Galway, Ireland, are preparing a block of marble to be placed in the Washington Monument.

Dorchester. During the past year there were 299 Births in Dorchester, the parents of 138 being foreigners. During the same period, there were 140 deaths.

Hon. Daniel Webster, is to deliver the Address on Washington's birth-day, in New York.

Washington. William Wells has been sentenced to be executed on the 23d of April, for shooting a boy at the Navy Yard.

A Railway Incident. Thursday morning, as the steamboat train from Providence to Boston was coming over the road, an unexpected addition to the number of passengers was made in the shape of a fine, chopping, healthy-looking boy, of German parentage. The conductor, Mr. Wilson, behaved with great propriety and presence of mind on the occasion, and with his characteristic politeness, charged nothing additional for the fare of the intruding stranger.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11. *Gunning Accident.* Mr. Hiram Whittemore was accidentally shot in the back on Monday last, about 7 miles from New Bedford, while gunning in company with three other men. The whole charge entered on the left side of the spine. But little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

There are 13 steamers plying between New York and Chagres, and it is said that all their accommodations have been taken for every trip until April. The emigration to California this winter has been very large. We fear that many who have gone out with high hopes will experience the most bitter disappointment, and very few will find their expectations fully realized.

Another "Maine Law." At Bangor a petition is in circulation for a law to prohibit the use of *tobacco*.

At Duncannon, 15 miles from Harrisburg, 30 tons of rock fell on the railroad track, and threw the engine and baggage car off the track, but without injury to any person. The passengers had a very narrow escape from a horrible catastrophe.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "Cosmopolite" came too late for to-day's paper.

*** The article of "TEACHER" is rece ived, and shall have a place next week.

☞ OMAR's first collection of *political pictures*, is under consideration.

ERRATUM. In the last paragraph, second line, of our correspondent, OMAR's communication, in last week's paper, for "conditions," read *coalitions*.

School Dictionaries.

We would call the attention of our readers and all others who are interested in the success of our noble vernacular language, to the following series of books, published by Jenks, Hickling, and Swan, Boston School-Book Depository, 131 Washington street, Boston: who have, as we think, made the community their debtors by furnishing this excellent, correct, and cheap series of Dictionaries for our schools.

Without disparagement to any others; these books may be said to be the most suitable of any Dictionaries of their class, to be found in the country; and we earnestly hope, that the enterprising publishers will find a pecuniary reward for their labors and cost, commensurate with the benefit they have thereby conferred upon the schools. *They need ask for no more.*

Littell's Living Age.

The present number of this rare work, (No. 405) contains:—

Mary Stuart; Spencer's Travels in European Turkey; Voyage of the Rattlesnake; A look into the Landes; Chinese in California; Literature of the Ice; Leaves from the Note Book of a Naturalist, Part 12.

Poetry:—To the City of New York, on its reception of Kossuth; Dead Letters; To England; Memory.

Short Articles:—Wonderful Things put in Pawn; Moonlight in the Tropics.

Statistics of Quincy.

The enumeration of Births in Quincy, for 1851, was made by Seth Adams, Esq., Constable, in a very correct and faithful manner, and the whole number and classification, found to be as folllows, viz:—

Whole No, 194; of which, 100 were of native parentage; 94 of foreign.

Of the native parentage, 11 were of parents, both of whom were born in Quincy.
20 were of mothers born in Quincy;
18 fathers do,

Of foreign parentage,
74 were of parents, both of whom were Irish;
5 fathers, do,
5 mothers, do,
2 parents, both English;
3 fathers, do,
1 mother, do,
3 parents, Scotch;
3 fathers, do,
2 mothers, do,
3 parents both of Canada and other B. Provinces;
2 fathers, do,
2 mothers, do,

Of the whole No., 96 were males; 98 females.

15 have died during the year, viz:—7 males, 8 females.

Whole No. of Marriages recorded, 90; of which, 47 were foreign.

Of the males, 12 were natives of Quincy
females, 18 " " "
males, 2 under 20 years of age;
females, 27 " " "
males, 43 between 20 and 25,
females, 43 " "
males, 27 between 25 and 30,
females, 10 " "
males, 10 between 30 and 40,
females, 8 " "
males, 6 between 40 and 50,
females, 1 " "
males, 1 between 50 and 60,
females, 0 " "
males, 1 between 60 and 70,
females, 1 " "

43 native marriages; 23 were residents of Quincy, both parties. 1 male of Quincy, female of some other place. 7 females of Quincy, males of other towns.

47 Foreign marriages, 9 were residents of Quincy, 38 of other towns.

Whole number of Deaths recorded, 67; of which, 16 were foreign.

26 were under 1 years of age;
14 " 5 years "
1 between 5 and 10 "
6 " 10 and 20 "
3 " 20 and 30 "
5 " 30 and 40 "
5 " 40 and 50 "
0 " 50 and 60 "
2 " 60 and 70 "
3 " 70 and 80 "
2 " 80 and 90 "

Whole number of Deaths caused by Consumption, 9; Dropsy and Dropsy in the head, 7; Cholera morbus, 6; Infantile complaints, 6; Fevers, 5; Old age, 4; Croup, 4; Dysentery, 2; Canker, 2; Drowned, Cancer, Teething, Tumor, Erysipelas, and Disease of the Heart, 1 each.

Cause of Death not given, 16; of which, 12 were foreign.

The above were divided through the months, as follows:—

	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
Jan.	13	4	2
Feb.	9	9	3
March,	20	4	6
April,	8	9	8
May,	19	8	8
June,	12	8	6
July,	17	6	4
Aug.	24	6	7
Sept.	22	6	12
Oct.	11	11	6
Nov.	22	14	5
Dec.	17	5	0
	194	90	67

The number of Births in 1851, exceeds that of 1850, by 14; marriages, 38.

Natives 10; Foreign 28.

The number of Deaths is exactly the same in both years.

The number of Births exceeds the number of Deaths by 124.

☞ We present our thanks to the Hon. Horace Mann, for an interesting public document.

We return our thanks to Hon. Charles Sumner, for very interesting public documents.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

From the Christian Register.

Good Resolutions.

The children of the family had gathered round the cheerful fire, in the parlor, on New Year's Eve. They were talking eagerly of the anticipated pleasure of the morrow, the presents in store for them, and each had, strictly guarded, some mysterious, little secret, which the New Year would reveal.

Fanny the eldest, about thirteen, at last started a new subject of conversation.—'Now let us all make new *good resolutions* for next year, and try to keep them.' 'So we will,' said Henry, and Julia, Minnie, and little Frank. 'What will you do, Fanny?' said Henry. O, I mean to try and cure myself of my habit of procrastination, which Mother says is my *worst fault*, and makes me so much trouble. Now, I will tell you what happened to me yesterday, *just* for this fault.

Mother asked me to take a bundle to old Miss Henly, who is so good, and so poor too. She wished her to have it soon, and *I* promised to take it directly after breakfast. There was a nice fur cap, and warm gloves, and thick stockings, and money, too, I believe in the bundle.

I meant to go right away, but I staid awhile in the nursery to play with baby; then, I had broken the lacing to my thick boots, and had neglected to buy new ones, though Mother had given me the money for them, two days ago; my rubbers had gone to be mended, and though I knew they must be done, I had not called for them;—then, I had to borrow a lacing from Julia, and it took me a good while to put it in my boot, because it was too large, and when I was ready, and got to Miss Henly's sister's, it was after eleven o'clock, and Miss Henly had gone away forty miles, into the country, to stay all winter!'

'O, too bad!' exclaimed all the children at once. 'Yes, indeed it was; Mother knew she was going away, and that was the reason she wished me to go early.—'What a pity she did not tell you so,' said Julia. 'No, Mother depended upon my *promise*,' said Fanny sadly, 'that ought to have been enough.' O, how wrong I was, as it was such a cold day, and the warm things would have been so comfortable for her. I told her sister it was all my fault, as mother had desired me to come early. She said, 'Miss Henly was disappointed, as Mother had promised to send her something, and she had waited till the last minute.'

'O, poor Miss Henly, how sorry I am!' exclaimed each eager listener, with deep sympathy. Fanny continued; 'I cried: I could not help it, I felt so badly. I asked if there was an Express went where Miss Henly was; and when she said yes, I was glad enough. I took the address, and went down to the Express office, and was so cold, for I was in such a hurry, I forgot my muff, and I had to pay twenty-five cents for the bundle, which I had saved to buy a New Year's Present, and then, I had to tell Mother of it all—and she was so sorry for Miss Henly, and grieved too, that I was so careless, that I was wretched enough; and all this, comes of *one* single bad habit, of not doing *what* I ought, *when* I ought.

After this example of Fanny's had been commented upon, Henry said he had ever so many bad habits to cure. He was always getting into trouble, because he did not pay attention to what was said, always in a hurry; if he was sent with a message, and generally forgot half his errand. He was sure he had enough to do to cure himself. 'Only last week, just for instance, Papa sent me with a note, to Mr. C., in State street, (as I have plenty of time before school) and wait for an answer. So I ran off as fast as I could, saw Mr. C., put my hand in my pocket for the note, found I had left it at home. How foolish I felt; had to come back for the note, and when I got there again, Mr. C. was out. I had to wait till he came in, get his answer, take it to father, was too late at school; lost two merits; had a bad lesson; lost my recess, all for *heedlessness*.'

'O, poor Henry!' said Minnie and little Frank, while Julia sat silent for a minute; it was her turn next to confess. 'What shall I do?' said she at last despondingly; 'I have so *many* faults?' 'One at a time, Julia,' said Henry, laughing, 'Rome was not built in a day; we can't make ourselves perfect, all at once.'

'I know, almost, what is so naughty in me,' said Julia. I hate to have to leave one thing to do another. When I am just reading a nice book, mamma says, 'tis time to go to school, and when I am ready to practise my music lesson, I want to go and walk with Minnie or play with baby. Nothing ever seems to come at the right time, and then it makes me feel cross, and I speak unkindly, just as I did to you, Franky dear, when you asked me to find your ball, and I said I would not.' 'Never mind, Julia,' said Minnie, 'you *did* go and find it for him, by and bye.'

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Pebbles from many Shore

A modern Italian priest defines as 'the fire that makes our pot boil.'

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Strong passions work wonders there is not stronger reason to curb t

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It is easy to wish for heaven, but di to get a heavenly mind.

Men with few faults are the least a to discover those of others.

Gold is the god, the wife, the frien the money-monger of the world.

To Adam, Paradise was home, good among his descendants, home is adise.

Men of a lively turn and generous should be born to fortune; gain it the dom will.

Wherever you see persecution, the more than a probability that truth lie the persecuted side.

There is this paradox in pride—it m some men ridiculous, but prevents o from becoming so.

You may glean knowledge by rea but you must separate the chaff from wheat by thinking.

Prayer is the weak man's refuge, an strong man's hope; its power opens heavens and closes the yawning o pit.

Our minds are like certain drugs and fumes, which must be crushed before evince their vigor and put forth their tues.

The London Times remarks that teen noblemen and gentlemen compo reality the government of the great dom of Great Britain. This excludes Victoria.

A HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.—There is not on earth so beautiful as the household which Christian love forever smiles, where religion walks, a counsellor a friend. No cloud can darken it, for its stars are centred in the soul. No sto can make it tremble, for it has a Heav support and a Heavenly anchor.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

What kind of a face should an auction have? A face that is for *bidden*.

I hope your uncle did not take umb at what I said. 'I don't know what ta umbrage is, but he took snuff like old S echo, arter you was gone.'

A girl in Northampton, Mass., has b sending a bachelor editor bouquets of ta and wormwood. He says he does'nt ca he had rather smell them than matrimo

A drunken fellow said he hoped he n er should commit suicide. 'No,' answe his companion, 'a different fate awaits y —you are too fond of a *drop!*'

A SIGN OF THE TIMES. There is a co house in Cincinnati which has for a s an inverted boot. Can you guess wha means? What boots that boot? The L ly Commercial says that it signifies *foot*

When is a plant to be dreaded more t a mad dog? When it's madder.

The man who discovered the chair t *'Verbum sat'* in, was taken to the po office this morning by officer McGinnisk —*Post.*

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The ear of a friend is the sanctuary of evil reports; there alone they are safely preserved.

It is easy to wish for heaven, but difficult to get a heavenly mind.

Men with few faults are the least anxious to discover those of others.

Gold is the god, the wife, the friend, and the money-monger of the world.

To Adam, Paradise was home, to the good among his descendants, home is Paradise.

Men of a lively turn and generous heart, should be born to fortune; gain it they seldom will.

Wherever you see persecution, there is more than a probability that truth lies on the persecuted side.

There is this paradox in pride—it makes some men ridiculous, but prevents others from becoming so.

You may glean knowledge by reading, but you must separate the chaff from the wheat by thinking.

Prayer is the weak man's refuge, and the strong man's hope; its power opens the heavens and closes the yawning of the pit.

Our minds are like certain drugs and perfumes, which must be crushed before they evince their vigor and put forth their virtues.

The London Times remarks that fourteen noblemen and gentlemen compose in reality the government of the great kingdom of Great Britain. This excludes Mrs. Victoria.

A Happy Household.—There is nothing on earth so beautiful as the household on which Christian love forever smiles, and where religion walks, a counsellor and a friend. No cloud can darken it, for its twin stars are centred in the soul. No storms can make it tremble, for it has a Heavenly support and a Heavenly anchor.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

What kind of a face should an auctioneer have? A face that is for *bidden*.

I hope your uncle did not take umbrage at what I said. 'I don't know what taking umbrage is, but he took snuff like old Sancho, arter you was gone.'

A girl in Northampton, Mass., has been sending a bachelor editor bouquets of tanzy, and wormwood. He says he does'nt care; he had rather smell them than matrimony.

A drunken fellow said he hoped he never should commit suicide. 'No,' answered his companion, 'a different fate awaits you—you are too fond of a *drop!*'

A Sign of the Times. There is a coffee house in Cincinnati which has for a sign an inverted boot. Can you guess what it means? What boots that boot? The Daily Commercial says that it signifies *foot up!*

When is a plant to be dreaded more than a mad dog? When it's madder.

The man who discovered the chair that *Verbum sat* in, was taken to the police office this morning by officer McGinnisken. —*Post.*

A Frenchman, wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets, forgot the word, and said, 'de *butter* of poets' A wag said that he had fairly churned up the English language.

Jenny Lind was married in Boston last week, to Otto Goldschmidt, the pianist.

'Earthlier happy is the rose distilled
Than that, which, withering on the virgin thorn,
Grows, lives, and dies, in singled blessedness'

And just imagine Jenny Lind keeping house and singing 'Ah, Mon fils!' for a lullaby!—*New York Mirror*.

Messrs. Editors:—I had the pleasure of being present at a meeting of the Adams Literary Association, on Monday evening last, and heard the Maine Liquor Law question discussed with great ability, by the young men who form that Association. I felt extremely interested, and having had a polite invitation to take part in the debate, I joined the society. Invitations are not confined to a particular sect or class, and the Laws of the club are founded on purely Democratic principles; and I take this method of stating to the young men of this town, who are not members, that they do not know what they are losing. I felt sorely grieved, although the Society is in a prosperous condition, to find that numbers of Quincy young men had not yet joined.—They cannot pass their evenings more pleasantly and beneficially to their minds than in joining this Society; where they can form habits which will be condusive to their highest wish in public speaking, when they come to take part in public affairs.—Such Societies as this are the foundation of all law and well-disciplined minds. Let me exhort you, then, for the last time, young men, to come forward next Monday evening, and join this Society, and thus promote a good cause. It and its objects are worthy of the town and of the great men that have gone before us.

* *

The origin of a large part of the unhappiness, misery and unpleasantness of this life, is doubtless owing to the great increase and prevalence of that disease peculiar to civilized life, known as Dyspepsia, and its effects upon the nerves.—All these things can be prevented by the use of Dr. Stephen Jewett's Health Restoring Bitters, which are a true remedy for the above diseases, and all disorders of the stomach and bowels, restoring the nervous system to its proper tone. See references and advertisement in another column where they can be had.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD. The subscriber takes this method to tender his sincere thanks to all those who contributed, in any manner, to extinguish the flames which threatened the destruction of his property, and particularly to the members of the Tiger Engine Co, No, 2.

LEWIS CURTIS.

A CARD. The subscribers tender their acknowledgements to the citizens, and especially to the Tiger Engine Co, for their prompt exertions in rescuing their property from conflagration, on the afternoon of the 10th inst.

H. A. RANSOM & CO.

NOTICE. Persons indebted to the subscribers by account are requested to call and settle, as our Books are damaged, and must be settled.

H. A. RANSOM & CO.

NOTICE. The members of the Adams Literary Association, will meet at their usual place (Franklin Hall,) on next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Question for discussion, does the Maine Liquor Law interfere with the rights of citizens?

Per order of the Directors.
WM. S. GLOVER, Sec'y.

NOTICE. QUINCY LYCEUM. George Newcomb, Esq. will deliver the 13th of the series of lectures before this society, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock.

H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE. All bills of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

NOTICE. The Selectmen will be at their office on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 16th and 17th inst, for Settling the bills of the town. All those having bills against the town, can there present them.

B. B. NEWCOMB,
NOAH CUMMINGS,
LEWAS BASS,
} Selectmen of Quincy.
Feb. 7th 1852 6-2w

On the recent death of Mary Ellen Chapin, of this town, aged 11 months and 20 days.

There is a form we see no more;
Young it was like the rose;
There was a voice whose tones are o'er;
All silenced now in death's repose.
Like glitt'ring drops in morning showers—
Like buds fresh bursting into flowers—
Like diamonds on the tree—
Like rainbow clouds of early day—
That came to charm, and pass away,
Like gems upon the sea.

The singing birds again may come;
The fragrant flowers again may bloom;
The summer's sun still genial shine,
Dispelling winter's icy gloom!
But thou art gone, to come no more;
Thy star-gemm'd morn of life is o'er!
Death's cold hand hath touch'd thy brow,
And chill'd the current of thy heart;
Hath chang'd those smiles—untaught by art,
And clos'd those eyes of blue.

The bright green grass again may grow,
But grow, alas! above thy breast!
The summer birds again may go,
But thou hast found a changeless rest.
Then rest, thou dear one; slumber on!
We'd not recall the life that's gone,
Dearly as thee we prize:
We know thou're purer far in Heaven,
Where life to thee immortal's given,
All glorious in the skies! M.
Quincy Point.

MARRIAGES.

In Boston, 8th inst, Mr. William R. Spencer to Miss Maria C. Wilson.

At North Scituate, Mr. Billings Merritt to Emily A. Mills, daughter of the late Dr. Gordak.

In Boston, Mr. John Richards to Hannah R. McLaughlin.

At East Cambridge, 5th inst, Anson Hooker, M. D, to Anna W. Parker.

At Groton, 5th inst, Mr. Edward Prescott to Miss Augusta Babbitt.

In Boston, Mr. William Simmons to Miss Catharine Ferguson.

DEATHS.

In Dorchester, at his residence, Feb. 9th, Dr. Robert Thaxter, aged 75 years.

The deceased was son of Dr. Thaxter, of Hingham, well known in former years as a distinguished physician, in Plymouth County. He graduated at Harvard University in 1798, in the same class with Dr. Wm. E. Channing and Mr. Justice Story. After completing his professional studies at Hingham, with his father, he commenced the practice of medicine, and continued it in that town until he settled in Dorchester, in 1809, where he remained for forty-three years, up to the time of his recent death. During this long period, Dr. Thaxter has enjoyed a wide and well-earned reputation for ability, kindness, and devotedness in discharging the laborious and trying duties of a profession, which, to use the words of a living Divine, 'Christianity, by the healing Miracles of the Great Physician, has made a sacred service to humanity.'—Of his skill as a surgeon and merits as a medical practitioner, his professional brethren are more competent to testify than the writer of this notice. But the towns in the neighborhood of his residence will miss one whose judgment was greatly valued in consultation; a host of grateful patients and friends will long remember his faithful attention; and the poor, to whose relief his services were always freely rendered, and finally at the sacrifice of his life, have reason to mourn a benefactor.

At Dorchester, 25th ult, Miss Martha A Bowen, formerly of Fall River, 18.

At Roxbury, 10th inst, John Curtis, 56; formerly of the firm of G. A. & J. Curtis, of Boston.

At Dorchester, 7th inst. Mr Joseph Capen, 79.

At Bath, Me, 2d inst, Mr Nathaniel Weld, formerly of Roxbury, 65.

At Somerville, 7th inst, Dr William B Brown of Lynn.

At Bridgewater, 8th inst, Adin A Ballou, assistant teacher in the State Normal School.

At Dorchester, 9th inst, Mrs Sophia, relict of the late Daniel Talbot, 64.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

NEDEBIAH BENT,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, victualer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOSIAH BAXTER, Administrator.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7-3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of

MARY ROWE,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, single, woman deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOS. ROWE, Executor.
Milton, Feb. 11 1852. 7 3w*

Norfolk, ss. Probate Office, Feb. 10, 1852.

THE Executrix Clara Lothrop, of Barnabas Lothrop, late of Randolph, in said county, yeoman, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance.

Ordered—That said Clara Lothrop, Executrix, notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of March, A. D, 1852, by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy, in said County.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 14 1852. 7 3w*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN TO Counties, Cities, and Towns.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Treasury Office, Boston, Feb. 10, 1852.

THE Treasurer is authorised by the Governor and Council, to Loan the Money now in the Treasury, belonging to the Schools and Sinking Funds, to such Counties, Cities and Towns, in this Commonwealth, as may be duly authorized by law to borrow Money, for a period not less than two years, and at six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Loans can be made as above, running from two to ten years.

CHARLES B. HALL, Treasurer.
7-3w



TO LET. Two tenaments suitable for small families, to gether with a Curriers shop, by

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

MOLASSES. Just received, a lot of extra New Orleans molasses, for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers,cheap for cash, by J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

APPLES. 20 bbls. of various kinds of Apples for sale, by J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

Special Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity to inform his former friends and patrons, that he is again prepared to supply them with Corn and Meal at the lowest *cash* prices, at the well known Grist-mill, at the mouth of the Quincy Canal.

E. B. SOUTHER.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6tf

THE TIMBREL, a Collection of Sacred Music and all other Books of Church Music in use, for sale at the QUINCYBOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6-3w

MDE LAINES. A large lot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and qualties, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co
Sept. 27. 29

EXAMINATIONS of the several Schools in this town will take place as follows:

West	District, Primary, Wed. Feb. 18, 9 o'clk,		A M
South	do Fr st. Thurs.	19, 10	
do	do Sch-st. do	19, 2	P M
West	Intermed'e Friday,	20, 9	A M
do	Grammar, do	" 1 1-2	P M
South	Grammar, do	" 1 1-2	A M
do	Primary, Wed.	25, 9	A M
Centre	Grammar, do	" 2	P M
East	Intermed'e Thurs.	26, 9	A M
Centre	Grammar, do	" 1 1-2	P M
do	Primary, Friday,	27, 8 1-4	A M
Quincy Point,	Intermed'e do	" 10	A M
do	Grammar, do	" 1 1-2	P M
North	Grammar, Thur Mar. 4, 2		P M

The parents and friends are invited to attend.
Quincy, Feb. 14

WORCESTER'S SERIES OF AMERICAN SCHOOL DICTIONARIES.

Description of the Series.

WORCESTER'S COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY.

A Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By Joseph E. Worcester, LL. D. Enlarged Revised Edition, with important additions.—526 pp., large 12 mo., containing 67,000 words.

This Dictionary combines, in a very condensed and cheap form, a greater amount of valuable matter than any other similar work. It contans, in its various vocabularies, upwards of sixty-seven thousand words, many *technical terms* and a copious list of such *words and phrases from foreign languages* as are often found in English books.—It comprises very full pronouncing vocabularies of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, and upwards of four thousand *Modern Geographical Names*. The additions, which have recently been made consisists of Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing; Phrases and Quotations from the Latin, French, Italian, Spanish Language, in general use; and a description of the Principal Deities, Heroes, &c., of the Fabulous History of the Greeks and Romans. This additional matter is not only very useful to the general reader, but is of the highest importance to children in schools, who have no Classical Dictionary to consult.

As a Pronouncing Dictionary, it possesses decided advantages over all others, the pronunciation of every word being plainly *marked*, not only in the *accent*, but in the *sounds of the vowels*,—a most important feature in the plan of the work. Every difference of pronunciation in our language is presented according to the respective and most eminent authorites.

The Orthography in the work is that which is authorised by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided. *The vocabulary of words of doubtful or various orthography*, together with the rules and remarks which accompany them, comprises nearly all the difficult and doubtful cases in English orthography.

WORCESTER'S ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY.

An English Dictionary for Common Schools, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture and Modern Geographical Names. By Joseph E. Worcester, LL. D. Revised and Enlarged. 360 pp., 12mo., containing 44,000 words.

This work is a reduced form of the *Comprehensive Dictionary*, and is especially adapted to the use of common schools. It contains, in its several vocabularies, upwards of 55,000 words. In additon to the Dictionary proper, it comprises the following masters or divisions:

1st. A list of such *Words and Phrases from Foreign Languages* as are often found in English books. This is a class of words for the definition and pronunciation of which an English reader often wants assistance.

2d. A short list of *Americanisms*, or words which are reputed as peculiar to America, and English words which are used in America in a peculiar manner.

3d. *Remarks on Orthography*, with a copious vocabulary of *Words of doubtful or various Orthography.*

4th. Walker's Vocabulary of *Greek and Latin Proper Names*, with large additions from *Trollope* and *Carr.*

5th. *Scripture Proper Names*, with the pronunciation according to Walker and other orthoepists.

6th. *A Vocabulary of Geographical Names*, with the pronunciation given according to the best authorities.

WORCESTER'S PRIMARY DICTIONARY.

A Primary Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language; with Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By Joseph E. Worcester, LL. D. 352 pp., 18mo., containing 41,000 words.

This little work contains a vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words in the English language. Technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind, which is designed to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition, of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in the standard works of English literature.

Feb. 14th. tf

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2-3m

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1to 3 inches thick, wh ich he will sell at low prices. JOHN L. SOUTHER.
Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.

STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.
Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

BOSTON DAILY EVENING TRANSCRIPT.
(ESTABLISHED IN 1830.)
Office of Publication, Transcript Building,
No, 37 Congress street,
Terms—Four Dollars per Annum, in Advance
SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.
DUTTON & WENTWORTH,
Proprietors and Publishers.

The Transcript commences its 44th Semi-Annual Volume with its New Year's issue. For nearly twenty-two years it has been a welcome guest at the tea-table (thanks to the Ladies for their kind consideration,) of many thousands of our best citizens, in every avenue, street, court, and place within the city proper, South and East Boston, and in the flourishing cities of Roxbury, Cambridge and Charlestown; and is now circulated extensively in Salem, Lowell, Lawrence, Newburyport, Worcester, Springfield, and in all the numerous lines of Railroad radiating from the metropolis, and is sold by all the Newsmen in the city, and at the Depots.

The Transcript is issued in two regular editions daily; the *First* at 1 o'clock, P. M., the *Second* at half past 2; a *Third* and even a *Fourth*, is issued at later periods in the afternoon, whenever important intelligence comes to hand.

The Transcript will always contain an epitome of the news and intelligence of the day, received by Steamships, Mails, and Magnetic Telegraph, to the moment of publication of the several editions, and details, in full of all important intelligence, and startling events in all parts of the world.

The Transcript will also contain, as heretofore, a record of all interesting facts in Literature, Science and Art; and the Musical public will find in its columns the earliest and most faithful compendium of the Musical News of the day.

In politics, the Transcript is entirely independent of party; and it aims to present an *impartial* view of public affairs, giving *facts*, whether they may tell *for or against* any party or sect whatever. While its sympathies are with the cause of improvement in all the social and political affairs of the country, it will be found far from lending its aid to an aggressive and heedless spirit of innovation, which favors change simply because it *is* change.

Few journals can show so accomplished a corps of Original Contributors, at home and abroad, as the Transcript. Their valuable services will be continued.

The proprietors of the Transcript will not boast of its "50,000 daily circulation," or of having the "largest subscription of any paper in New England," but they can confidently assert that it has as many readers in the city and vicinity as any other Daily printed in the Capital of New England. As an advertising medium it has no equal. It is a Family Paper, and nothing finds a place in its columns intended to offend the most fastidious.

☞ *Its price is* ONE DOLLAR *cheaper than any other subscription paper in Boston.*

The Transcript is printed on one of Messrs. Hoe's fast double-cylinder presses, capable of supplying any demand. A new suit of type has been procured from England, which will be introduced early in the year, a specimen of which may be seen by reference to the Christmas and New Year's Transcript.

Grateful for past favors, the Transcript enters on the New Year under flattering auspices.—Nothing shall be omitted to render it worthy the extensive encouragement heretofore extended to it. Subscriptions and advertisements received at the office of publication.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1852.

Chauncy-Hall School.

A new term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 16th inst.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Ticknor & Co. and Wm. P. Tewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—

Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,
Feb. 7, 1852. Chauncy Place, Boston.

HARPERS MAGAZINE for February, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6-3w

FOUND. A Whale Boat was found between Boston and Castle Island, picked up on the 4th inst, by Sloop Jenny Lind, commanded by Capt. J. Hersey. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges, by applying to Capt. J. HERSEY.
Quincy, Jan. 26 1852. 5-4w

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfiting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

VALENTINES, Envelops, Valentine Writers, Fancy Note Paper and Envelops in great variety, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6-3w

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GEO. SAVIL & Co, being desirous of closing out the balance of their Fall and Winter

Prints, DeLaines, & Dress Goods,

to make room for Spring Styles, will offer for a short time, without regard to cost, their Entire stock of Plain and Printed Cashmeres and DeLaines, at from 10cts to 1 shilling per yard, with their Prints from 6¼ cts to 10 cts per yard, and Dress Goods in proportion.

All in want, please give an early call, as we wish to clear out the Entire Stock as soon as possible.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co,
5-3w Washington Street, Quincy.

COUGH CANDIES.—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Boneset, and Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy Drops; Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy; and various other good kinds.

For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf

Valuable School Library Books,

PUBLISHED BY
GEO. H. DERBY & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sec'ys Office, Dept. of Common Schools;
Albany, Dec. 26, 1851.

Gentlemen—I have examined the following list of Books offered by you for sale. With most of them I am familiar. The list contains a selection of excellent books and unexceptionable in their character; and proper to be introduced into the Common School District Libraries. I cheerfully recommend them to the Trustees of School Districts. Very Respectfully yours,

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, } Sec'y
Messrs. G. H. Derby & Co., } of State.
Buffalo.

When $10 worth of the following Books or more, are ordered at one time, accompanied with the cash, a discount of 20 per cent. from annexed prices will be given, or $10 worth for $8; and we will deliver the same at any place in the U. S. where we can send by express, free of expense.

Sir John Franklin and the Artic Regions; with detailed notices of the Expedition in search of the missing Vessels under Sir John Franklin. By P. L. Simmons. With an introduction to the American Edition, by John C. Lord, D. D. 1 25

Fresh Leaves from Western Woods; by M. Victoria Fuller. Illustrated. 312 pp. 1 25

Thrilling Adventures by Land and Sea; edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 509 12mo pp Illustrated 1 50

Antiquities of New York; together with a History of the Antiquities of the United States. 400 8vo pp containing 80 Illustrations on wood, and 60 Lithographic plates—By Hon. E. G. Squier. 2 25

Gift Book for Young Ladies; by Dr. Wm. A. Alcott—316 12mo pp with plates 1 00

Gift Book for Young men; by Wm. A. Alcott, 312 16mo pp 1 00

The Silver Cup of Sparkling Drops, from many Fountains; for the Friends of Temperance; by Miss Porter, 512 16mo pp 1 00

Noble Deeds of American Women; or Examples of Female Courage and Virtue; by J. Clement, Esq; With an Introduction by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney 1 50

Daring Deeds of American Heroes; with Biographical Sketches, edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 1 50

Schoolcraft's American Indians; their History, Condition, and Prospect; 500 8vo with plates 2 50

Oregon; its History, Condition, Prospect; Geography, Productions &c; by Gustavus Hines 1 25

Fremont's Exploring Expedition; through the Rocky Mountains, Oregon and California; with additional 'Eldorado' matter 1 25

Young's Science of Government; new improved edition 1 25

Lives of Madison and Munroe; fourth and fifth Presidents of the U. States; by John Quincy Adams 1 25

Life of Gen. Andrew Jackson; new edition, revised, with Bancroft's Eulogy; by John S. Jenkins 1 25

The following Books are recommended and are well adapted for School Libraries.

Chamber's Treasury of Knowledge 1 00

Lamartine's History of the French Revolution of 1848, with steel portrait 1 00

Fowler's Phrenology; Proved, Illustrated, and applied—With cuts 1 00

Combe's Constitution of Man 1 00

Moore's Lalla Rookh—A beautiful edition—Steel plate 1 00

Lives of the Westleys 1 25

Pilgrim's Progress; with Notes and Life of the Author—With plates 1 25

Life of Dr. Judson, the head of the Missionary Enterprise; by J. Clement—400 pp with Portrait 1 25

Lives of three Mrs. Judsons; same as above with three Portraits 400 pp 1 25

Life and Essays of Dr. Franklin—With Portrait 1 25

Life of John Quincy Adams; by Wm. H. Seward 1 25

The American Fruit Culturist; by John J. Thomas 1 25

Headley's Women of the Bible 1 25

Headley's Napoleon and his Marshals—Illustrated 1 25

The Life of Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon; by P. C. Headley—With steel portrait 1 25

Indian Captives; or Life in the Wigwams; by Samuel Drake 1 25

The Missionary Offering; dedicated to Dr. Judson 1 25

The Life of General Zachary Taylor; by H. Montgomery 1 25

Life of General Scott; by Mansfield 1 25

The Generals of the last War with Great Britain; by John S. Jenkins 1 25

Byron's Works, in one volume, 8vo including all his suppressed and attributed poems; with 6 beautiful engravings 3 50

Shakespeare's Complete Works, in one royal 8vo vol 3 50

Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols 4 00

Cyclopedia of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge; forming a complete Library of Family Information, &c, &c—By W. W. Murray, Esq—Embellished with 350 engravings—1 vol royal octavo 5 00

Colman's European Agriculture and Rural Economy—Embellished with sixty engravings from wood and steel—Sheep or cloth 5 00

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. Unclaimed Baggage. The following described Baggage was remaining at the Boston Station, uncalled for, on the 5th day of January, 1852, viz:—

1 Iron bound, yellow leather trunk, from N. York; charges $8—1 do do black; No mark—1 do do yellow; no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H. L—1 do do marked K—3 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk, no mark—1 Band-box New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Albett Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do do green; G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark—1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark—1 box Glass, marked Cha's F. Coney, Portland—1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't

POETRY.

Lines on the Death of the excellent Thomas H. Gallaudet, of Hartford, Conn., who died in September last.

BY LUCERNE RAE.

He dies: the earth becomes more dark
When such as he ascend to heaven;
For where Death strikes a 'shining mark,'
Through bleeding hearts his shaft is driven.
Alike the sounds of mourning come
From humble hut and lofty hall,
Wherever misery finds a home;
And all lament the friend of all.

He dies: and still around his grave,
The silent sons of sorrow bend,
With tears for him they could not save,
Their guide—their father—and their friend;
And minds in ruin ask for him,
With wandering wo that he is gone,
And cheeks are pale and eyes are dim,
Among the outcast and forlorn.

He lives: for virtue cannot die;
The man departs, his deeds remain;
They wipe the tear, they check the sigh,
They hush the sob of mortal pain.
Love lasts forever: age on age
The holy flame renews its glow,
While man's brief years of pilgrimage,
End in the dust of death below.

He lives: his memory is the light
To which our eyes with reverence turn:
To love the true—to choose the right—
Are lessons from his life we learn.
Give us, O God! thy guiding hand,
And teach us by thy word, that we
Like him may labor in the land,
And follow him to Heaven and Thee.

The following beautiful lines, by WHITTIER, briefly unfold the improved—the modern mode of managing the insane, so entirely unknown in the olden time.—EDS.

Gentle as angel's ministry,
The guiding hand of love should be,
Which seeks again those chords to bind
Which human wo hath sent apart,—
To heal again the wounded mind,
And bind anew the broken heart.
The hand which tunes to harmony
The cunning harp whose strings are riven,
Must move as light and quietly
As that meek breath of summer heaven,
Which woke of old its melody;—
And kindness to the dim of soul,
Whilst ought of rude and stern control
The clouded heart can deeply feel,
Is welcome as the odors fanned
From some unseen and flowering land,
Around the weary seaman's keel!

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non, of the Goods and Estate of
ANN THOMAS,
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. and all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
THOMAS C. WEBB, Adm'r de bonis non.
Quincy, Jan. 12 1852. 5 3w

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly apppointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of
SALLY WILD,
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
Wm. WILD, Administrator.
Braintree, Jan. 27 1852. 5-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Pursuant to a license from the Court of Probate, for the county of Norfolk, dated August 1st, 1851 will be sold at Auction to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of February next, at 2 o'clock PM, on the premises, so much of the Real Estate of James Adams, late of Milton, deceased, as will, with the proceeds of a former sale of Real Estate, made under the same license, make up the sum of $2606 98, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges.

About four acres of tillage land adjoining the Tanyard belonging to said deceased, situated at the Railway Village, in Milton.

Also, immediately after, if necessary to make up the above sum, will be sold on the premises, the whole or a part of two acres of wood and pasture land on the east side of the Granite Railway, in Quincy, about half a mile from the first described property. Couditions—Cash on delivery of deed.
E. G. TUCKER, Auct'r.
CHARLES BRECK, Admr, de bonis non.
Milton, January 31st, 1851. 5-3w

To the Creditors to the Estate of Seth Burrell, late of Quincy, deceased.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of
SETH BURRELL,
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed to said Creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and that they will hold meetings for that purpose, at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on the last Thursday of March, April, May and June next, from two to five o'clock P.M, on each of said days.
SAMUEL P. LOUD, } Commissioners.
GEORGE MARSH, }
Quincy, Jan. 17 1852. 5-6w

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city*, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.
GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.
Sept. 20. 38tf



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.
Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.
Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.
STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.
August 30. 35tf.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.
At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—
BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.
All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash. The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.
N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.
☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.
Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals maybe obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York
2-3m

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot.

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends o general improvement.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.
BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.
JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.
HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.
BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testamnuts.
SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.
SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.
Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.
C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.
Oct. 1. 40tf

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.
For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by
J. & H. H. FAXON. 44tf

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,
GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,
Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,
NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,
No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to
T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston*.
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York*. 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,
HAS FOR SALE
Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.
—ALSO—
COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,
Attorneys & Counsellors
AT LAW,
Massachusetts Block,
COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.
R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,
WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.
☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
DEALER IN
PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

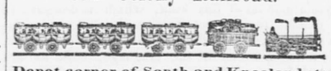
S. WADE,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,
Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.
Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

FALL RIVER RAILROAD. In compliance with law of May 15th, 1851, the Fall River Railroad Corporation publish below a descriptive list of all Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Parcels and Passenger effects, remaining upon their Road, unclaimed December 1st, 1851.
GEORGE HAVEN,
Sup't. Fall River Railroad

1st, Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 15 1850. 2d Bundle, English Blankets, May 17 1850. 3d Carpet Bag, Striped, July 8 1850. 11th Valise, Russet, Oct. 31 1850. 12th Valise, Russet, Nov. 21st 1850. 15 Trunk, men's clothing, marked S. Carson 499 Greenwich-st. N. Y. Dec. 31 1850. 16th trunk woman's clothing, March 3d 1851. 17th Bag, men's clothing, March 23 1851. 19th Chest, clothing and books, May 20 1851. 20th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 21 1851. 21st Valise, Russet, W. W. on the end, July 20 1851. 25th Chest, men's clothing, W. Hewitt, Roxbury, July 10 1851. 26 Valise, Russet, Oct. 26 1851. 27th-Trunk, Black leather, check 781. 28th Trunk woman's clothing, check 355. 29th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, check 430. 30th Trunk, clothing. 31st Trunk, clothing. 32d Valise, Black. 33d Trunk, clothing. 34th Bag, clothing. 1 doz. samples, "Paper Mache" Album covers.
3-1m

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.
CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING
December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains, Daily, except Sundays—
Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7¼ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.
Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.
Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.
Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.
Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM
JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.
The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.
On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.
Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.
Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatflour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c.
Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.
Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.
Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.
She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m

TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.
Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c.
Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46

ROOMS TO LET. The rooms over the Harness Manufactory of T. Kellogg,
39tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

DR. S. STOCKING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—
For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.
Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.
Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the head of **Brattle st., Boston.**
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.
G. & J. KENDALL,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,
NO. 15 Charlestown St.,
BOSTON.
9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.
9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.
9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.
DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.
Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at
15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

CLOTHING.
GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.
JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the
Very Latest Style,
by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.
It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.
Every article bought at his establishment
Warranted to give Satisfaction.
Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.
Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.
An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.
Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety
Vests and Pantaloons,
from one dollar to four and six.
Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.
Dec. 20. 51tf

At Private Sale.
HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers They are all situated on good convenient sts, within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple
These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them
Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers *Also*—A large quantity of good Upland Loom and Sods for sale cheap
S. R. EDWARDS,
C. H. EDWARDS.
Quincy May 3d tf

A WORD TO THE WISE
Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.
Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that
"Pay-day has Come,"
and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience*.
Nov. 8. 45tf

The World as it Passes.
MORRIS & WILLIS'S
HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Published weekly at two dollars a year.
THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW SERIES WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Home Journal has now become universal. There are few families of cultivated habits,—(few of those who seek to enliven and make home the most intelligent and attractive place)—who do not now receive it. It is read, we believe, wherever run the gold threads of domestic happiness and true moral refinement, which are wove in so thickly into the stronger and courser web of our country's industry and energetic prosperity. The Home Journal is the speaker to the hearts of this busy nation, in the hours given to happiness and relaxation.

Every one knows how a tea-table or evening circle is enlivened, by the coming of an intelligent man, who knows *all the new ideas afloat*, and tells them, briefly, gayly, and off hand, in the way of ordinary conversation. Such a person gives you the substance of all the daily papers, in three or four sentences—tells you the plan and moral of a new book in a dozen words—gives the essence of a sermon, the core of a public speech, the key to a public character, the spirit of an article in a review, the novelty of fashion, the last turn in politics—all briefly, and all without detail or flummery—*leaving it with you, as material for your own discussion and gossip.* This is just what we propose to do for the Home Journal for 1852. As we read, as people drop in and talk, as we look about in our walks, we shall be on the look out for ideas and novelties—giving them in the briefest shape, under the head of MEMS. FOR GOSSIP. Formerly, we used to lay such memoranda aside, to write about if we should find time—now, we shall give them to our readers, TO DISCUSS FOR THEMSELVES. In this way, *the subscriber to the Home Journal will stand a chance to get hold, in some shape or other, of every new idea that is going.*

The other popular features of the paper will be continued:—Sketches of Belles, Portraits of Public Characters, descriptions of stirring scenes in New York, news of fashion and manners, phases of gay and literary society, any new fun or new folly—in short, A PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS IT PASSES. We have scarce thought it necessary to mention, however, what our readers well understand, that we take care also to chronicle and advance every interest of benevolence and moral improvement, and strive hard to make the Home Journal no less useful and improving than it is entertaining and original.

As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which *the remembrance is renewed every week*, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2; for three copies, $5, or for one copy for three years, $5—always in advance. Subscribe without delay.
Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

The Youth's Penny Gazette

IS published every other week (or twenty-six numbers a year,) at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"A valuable little sheet issued by the American Sunday School Union once in two weeks. It is well printed, and will, we doubt not, be read with much interest and profit by thousands of our little friends, who may desire to have a paper of their own."—Watchman of the South.

"A most excellent little paper published by the American Sunday School Union, designed for families and Sunday Schools."—Cross and Journal.

"We think it an excellent paper to be circulated in our Sabbath Schools."—New York Observer.

"The number of the Youth's Penny Gazette for April remind us of the attractiveness and excellence of this little periodical. It is full of life and interest, and well adapted to the Sabbath School."—N. Y. Evan.

"It is just the thing for the children of our Sunday Schools, entertaining, instructive, and adapted to the cultivation of piety."—Christian Int.

A new volume commences with the first week in January; bnt subscriptions received at any time. Single subscriptions 25 cents.
HENRY HOYT, 9 Cornhill.

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subsbribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.
Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 10th

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence of the late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasantly situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.
Quincy May 24th tf

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug. 2-31-tf

ARISE TO LIFE & HEALTH



TRUE EXPERIENCE
PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE or COMPOUND can CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as
DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S
JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED
FAMILY MEDICINES,
Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,
each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.
ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.
Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.
During a long and continued series of years they have confirmed to do their good work in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
No Family should be without them,
FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.
To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these
GREAT AND CELEBRATED
TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE
Health Restoring Bitters,
A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,
Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in
Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc. which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED
Pulmonary Elixir,
PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.
This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in
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Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.
This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing
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LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES
will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from
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HON. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
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Rev. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro', N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. McLELLAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

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of various prices and qualities.
For Over-Coats,
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For Pantaloons,
Black and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, with a variety of other goods.
For Vests,
An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.
J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and goods adapted to his trade and from his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner, at all times Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his patrons with every article of wearing apparel, of the best qualities and latest styles, and at the *lowest prices.*
He still adheres to the *"one-price system,"* adopted by him on his first commencing business. Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.
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Quincy, Nov. 8 45tf



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THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVI. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21th, 1852. NUMBER VIII.

Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E. CLARK,
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock Street

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☞ No subscription received for less than *six* months.

☞ No subscription stopped until all arrearages are paid.

☞ No subscription discontinued unless by positive order.

. The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business; and the business of an Advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

All advertisements, by yearly advertisers, without the line of the advertiser's own business; all ordered to be inserted in a special manner; all sales to be made out of the town; all sales of real estate within the town; and all legal advertisements must be paid for at the usual rates.

☞ Letters must in all cases be *post-paid*. ☜

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay, and authorized to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, " Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Traveller.

HAIR DYE.

To my Brethren in the Ministry.

Why in the name of all the—rainbows at once, do you color your hair when it begins to grow gray? Gray hairs are an honor. Do you not read so in the Bible? and is it not an ordination of Divine Providence, who has doubtless some wise ends in it?—possibly to inspire reverence in the young. It seems to me you thwart the designs of Providence. It makes me think of potsherds striving with their maker.

But this is not the worst. I see some of you with hair of no particular color—dapple, grizzly-gray, purple. Yes purple—I saw one of you last week with purple hair! "How happened it?!" I said to my neighbor, "has the brother been on a temperance agency, and the vain fellows (the b'hoys?) caught him and put his head into a dye tub?"—"Nay, Brother Simple," he replied, "he was ashamed of his gray hairs, and undertook to restore the original color, but the dye not being good, he has 'come out this calf.'" "And," said I, "served him right." I have always thought the reasoning of Mr. Saddletree good. "If Titius pursue Mævius for ane crimson horse, doubtless he must prove there is sic a thing in nature, *as* ane crimson horse." So, it stands to reason that there is no such thing in nature as a crimson-headed minister. It's all art and an abortion to boot. You look, to quote profanely, "as if Nature's journeymen had made men, and not made them well, they imitate humanity so abominably."

Why, brethren, I had rather see seven foxes' tails depending from the back side of your head, for that would bring this consolation with it; it would seem as if nature were making an effort to expel the seven devils by which you are possessed. How can you stand up before men and inculcate veracity with crimson hair, which inwardly is, what God designed to be gray? Have you never read the old anecdote in the school books? Then I will relate it.—A delegate from one of the Ionian Islands came to the Lacedemonian Senate with colored hair. When he had delivered his message and urged it, a Spartan Father rose and said, "That man carries a lie on his head, and will you believe what he says with his lips."

But I would not speak with Spartan severity, and say, "You lie!" That would be uncivil and unchristian. I would rather call it an error in judgment—a weakness. And yet that is a little too lenient—a daubing with untempered mortar. Really, I know not what to call it. Perhaps the following story, which sometimes lights up our ministerial meetings, will hit it:—A young preacher had been guilty of unministerial conduct. The association to which he belonged felt compelled to pass on him a public censure, and they appointed an aged brother, known for his felicity of expression, which, moreover, had been quickened by occasional hallucination, to administer it, and in the meeting-house; which he did as follows:—"Mr. Royal T——r! you are not a very royal man. You haven't committed a sin, but you have come prodigiously near it, and now go and look over that pulpit if you can." So you "come prodigiously near it," when you *color your hair*. "Pray you avoid it."

Furthermore, the Bible says nothing about coloring the hair. Positively, it says much about gray hairs, and with approbation; but negatively, it says nothing about coloring the hair, and therefore you should not do it. Is not that good reasoning? An excellent minister, whose praise is in all the churches, (dead now, but I knew him well,) once found many of his auditors asleep while he was preaching. He broke out in this impatient episode: "Brethren! wake up! the Bible don't say anything about folks sleeping in meeting, except one man, and *he* fell out of the window and broke his neck." I am alarmed for you, lest some disaster overtake you, as an unmistakable retribution."

Suppose we should all do as you do—color our hair to conceal gray hairs.—What an apoplexy we should inflict on the Bible! "Bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave?" "No; but "bring down my *purple* hairs with sorrow to the grave." "Now, when I am old and gray headed?" No; but "when I am old and *purple* headed." "Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head?" No; "Thou shalt rise up before the *crimson* head." Chaos! what a confusion!

Finally, I shall close this homily by reciting an original conundrum. The subject of it is dead, (requiescat in pace,) but I will remember him and his old cotton 'factory with its cupola from whose immovable vane we used to scare the platoon of swallows with missils.—The author, too, his neighbor, is dead. But the conundrum is not, viz:

"There was a man, and he was human,
He lived a man, and died a woman."

Never mind the false orthography in the second line; in the vocal utterance it is concealed; and should be, otherwise it would betray the solution; which is, he put his wife into the *dye*-tub.—Application. If you color your hair to conceal gray hairs, you will *die*, or *dye*, whichever you please, something less than a man.

And, to conclude, Messrs. Editors, I wish you would print this, next below your customer's pictorial advertisement, "Hair Dye."

PETER POUNDTEXT.

A COUNTRY WEDDING.

HOW THEY USED TO DO IN INDIANA.

Said Major Oudesly, as he casually dropped in on us yesterday morning, and commenced talking away, in his usual quiet, chatty, and peculiar manner;

'I'm sick and tired of this artificial way of doing things in these latter days.'

'Why so, Major?'

'There is an eternal sight too much parade about every thing that is going on. I was at a wedding last night; the daughter of an old and much esteemed friend was to be married, and I was so urgently invited that I could'nt help going. There was so much fuss and parade that I was perfectly disgusted. I could not help comparing the proceedings where a couple was married in Lawrenceburg many years ago, when Indiana formed part of the great northwestern territory. At that time the settlements of the emigrants were mostly confined to the rich bottom lands of the water courses. Lawrenceburg was a small village of a few log-cabins. My father was acting magistrate for the district, and very promptly attended to all the various duties of that office; in addition to which he was in the habit of doing a great deal of manual labor on his own hook.'

'That was when you wasn't big enough to do much, Major.'

'Exactly; I was a tow-headed brat of some eight or ten years old when the incident I am about to relate took place, but I remember all the particulars as well as if they had occurred yesterday. You see it was about dinner time one day in the fall of the year, when the old man, being engaged in laying in a supply of wood for the winter, drove up his ox-team with a pretty solid load of fuel.

'Just then a young and unsophisticated couple entered the village, hand in hand, inquired for the 'squire, and were duly directed to the house. The youth was bare-footed, and wore a coarse but clean tow-linen shirt and trousers, and rough straw hat of home manufacture. His fair companion was dressed in a blue cotton frock, pink cotton apron, fine bonnet; and coarse brogan shoes without stockings.

'These were their wedding dresses, and their simplicity, and the thorough independence they manifested, made an impression upon my mind that will never be effaced.

'We have come to get married,' said the young man to the old lady, my mother, who was properly busy among the pots and kettles.

'That's a very good business,' said she smiling graciously, 'though you appear to look very young; but there's the 'Squire, just drove up; he'll splice you in less than no time.'

'So out she bolted to give the fortunate functionary due notice of the important business in hand.'

'I can't stop till I unload this wood,' said the old man; 'tell them to come out here.'

'Out they went.

The old man was atop of the cart, and every time he threw off a stick he asked a question. Before he was fairly unloaded, he had the youth's whole story, having ascertained the names, ages, and residence of the parties, how long he had known the young woman, if he really loved her, and was willing to labor honestly to promote her happiness, etc.

'The youngster gave simple and satisfactory answers to all the questions propounded.'

In the meantime, the old lady, perfectly understanding dad's way of doing things, had sent out word to the people that a wedding was coming off at the house; and, by the time the wood was unloaded, quite a crowd had collected to witness the ceremony.

The old fellow, having pitched out the last stick, and picked up his long goad, stood up in the cart and commenced the performance.

'Jist jine hands,' said he to the young couple.

It was done acccordingly.

'I am satisfied with both of ye,' he continued, 'you've a perfect right to get married.' And he united 'em in short order.

'As the rafters on this house are jined together, so I jine you—you are man and wife—salute your bride. I don't charge you anything for the operation. Whoa haw, Buck—get along, Bright.'

'And, with an eloquent flourish of his long stick, he started for another load of wood, leaving the newly wedded pair amid the villagers, kissing each other with a very distinct and particular evidence of satisfaction.

'That was a wedding worth having,' continued Major Oudesly; 'I knew the couple afterwards, and know them yet, for they are both living in a high state of prosperity. And I know their children after them, too, and very fine children they are, for one of them is at this very time Governor of the State of Indiana.'

A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

In Newark, N. J., last week, John Erpenstein, the German convicted of having murdered his wife by poison, in Dec. last, was sentenced by Judge Ogden to be hung. The singularity of the circumstances under which the sentence was pronounced, and the terms in which it was expressed were so well chosen, that we copy it from the Newark Daily Advertiser.

THE SENTENCE.

"This is the first occasion in the history of criminal proceedings in this section of the State of New Jersey, requiring a Court to pronounce the terrible Judgment of death, upon a convict untaught in our vernacular language. John Erpenstein stands for the last time before an earthly tribunal, a criminal unfit longer to live, to receive sentence in the established and fixed penalty for his offence; and yet he is not capable of understanding anything which we may say.

By the majesty of the law he has been placed upon a narrow isthmus of time, his steps unchangably directed towards "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns,"—without the power primarily to comprehend his doom, or to appropriate those momentous words, that must fix the termination of his journey of life.

A native of Pommern, in Prussia, he emigrated to this country without his family about two years since, and settled in this city. In September last, Frederica Erpenstein, his wife, with her three interesting children, embarked from her home to join her husband.—They arrived in Newark in the month of November, in full health and placed themselves under his nurture and protection. Suitable apartments were provided. At midnight on the 6th of December, Frederica sickened; within three days thereafter she died, and John Erpenstein, her husband, is now arraigned here for condemnation, convicted of her deliberate murder.

Under the unholy influence of a controlling passion, stronger than the combined power of conjugal and parental love, he destroyed the wife of his youth, jeoparded his own soul, and, away from their fatherland, has cast his helpless and forlorn offspring desolate among strangers, stained with the ignominy of his crimes, upon the cold charities of the world. No one can foresee their destinies. Whether they will have strength and opportunity to discover by their life those principles of propriety and truth, which maternal affection has implanted in their tender hearts; or whether they will become the victims of sensuality, falsehood, and crime, none can predict. May He, who has declared, that of such as little children "is the kingdom of Heaven," guide, guard, and preserve them!

The instructions derivable from this solemn scene, are replete with admonitions for all who are within its influence. May those that are present here to-day, whether led by curiosity or by the wish to countenance with their presence the independent and certain administration of the laws, by which their lives are protected, impress this event upon their minds, and yield to its corrective lesson. Let the first assaults and allurements of temptation be firmly resisted and repelled. Let the conjugal relation, in all grades of life, be properly appreciated and regarded. Let the "strange woman" be shunned, "for her feet go down to death, her steps take hold on hell,"—"her house is the way to hell, going down to the chamber of death."

The conviction of this culprit, mainly upon circumstantial evidence, should admonish those who may hope, through stratagem, to conceal deeds of blood, that the way of a transgressor is hard, and that an overruling Providence will hunt down the wilful homicide and destroy him.

If the convict could take and apply my words, it would be fitting the occasion, before pronouncing the ultimate sentence of the law, for me to speak to him of his perilous condition, and advise him to devote his remnant of life to preparing for a future state; but, as such counsel would be ineffective, I shall abstain from giving it, and will proceed, in the name of the Court, to discharge the most trying and painful duty of judicial station.

John Erpenstein: All and singular, the premises touching your trial and conviction being seen, and by the Court here fully understood, it is considered that you, John Erpenstein, be taken hence to the prison of this county, from whence you came, and that you be kept in strict custody until Tuesday, the 30th day of March, now next ensuing; that on the said Tuesday, the 30th day of March, now next ensuing, between the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon of that same day, either in the said prison, or within the enclosed yard of such prison, you be hanged by the neck until your body is dead.

May the God of all power have mercy on your soul! May his Holy Spirit work in you sincere repentance and contrition! May his strength be sufficient for you in this your time of tribulation, and in the hour of your ignominious death! May you be reconciled unto Him before the judgment of this law shall cut you off from the earth, and by the grace and merits and intercession of his dear Son, may you be delivered from the bitter pains of eternal death!"

During the delivery of the sentence, which was interpreted to Erpenstein, he preserved a fixed rigidty of attitude and countenance, though his feelings struggled within. He maintained his firmness till the interpreter came to the words that fixed his doom, when his muscles suddenly relaxed, and he fell as if by an electric shock, into his seat, covered his face with his hands, and sobbed aloud. The scene was extremely affecting, and the emotions of the Judge were so great that he could with difficulty proceed with the remainder of the sentence. Every one in the room sympathized in his emotions, and no one could restrain their visible effects.

"MORBID SYMPATHIES."

The following extract is from the "*Crock of Gold*," by Tupper; and although intended for an English meridian, will, as our Almanacks have it, "answer for the latitude of New England." In fact, it seems well adapted to our own Commonwealth; and is very appropriate to the present time.

"We have often thought that the tenderness shown by our law to presumed criminals, is as injurious as it is inconsistent and excessive. A miserable beggar, a petty rioter, the wretch who steals a loaf to satisfy the gnawings of his hunger, is roughly seized, closely examined, and severely punished; meanwhile, the plain common sense of our mobs, if not of our magistracy, has pitied the offender, and perhaps acquitted him. But let some apparent murderer be caught almost in the flagrant deed of his atrocity; let him, to the best of all human belief, have killed, disembowelled, and dismembered; let him have united the coolness of consummate craft to the boldest daring of iniquity, and straightway (though the generous crowd may hoot and hunt the wretch with yelling execration) he finds in law and lawyers refuge, defenders, and apologists. Tenderly and considerately is he cautioned on no account to criminate himself: he is exhorted, even by judges, to withdraw the honest and truthful plea of 'guilty,' now the only amends which such an one can make to the outraged laws of God and man: he is defended, even to the desperate length of malignant accusation of the innocent, by learned men, whose aim it is to pervert justice and screen the guilty! He is lodged and tended with more circumstances of outward comfort and consideration than he probably has ever experienced in all his life before; and if, notwithstanding the ingenuity of his advocates, and the glosses of his judge, a simple-minded British jury capitally convict him, and he is handed over to the executioner, he still finds pious gentlemen ready to weep over him in his cell, and titled dames to send him white camelias, to wear upon his heart when he is hanging.*

Now what is the necessary consequence of this, but a mighty, fearfully influential premium on crime? And what is its radical cause, but the absurd indulgence wherewith our law greets the favored, *because* the atrocious, criminal? Upon what principle of propriety, or of natural justice, should a seeming murderer not be—we will not say sternly, but even kindly—catechised, and for his very soul's sake counselled to confess his guilt? Why should the *morale* of evidence be so thoroughly lost sight of, and a malefactor, who is ready to acknowledge crime, or unable when questioned, to conceal it, on no account be listened to, lest he may do his precious life irreparable harm? It is not agonized repentance or accidental disclosure that makes the culprit his own executioner, but his crime that has preceded; it is not the weak, avowing tongue, but the bold and bloody hand.

We are unwilling to allude specifically to the name of any recent malefactor in connection with these plain remarks; for, in the absence alike of hindered voluntary confession and of incomplete legal evidence, we would not prejudge, that is, prejudice a case. But we do desire to exclaim against any further exhibition of that morbid tenderness wherewith all persons are sure to be treated, if only they are accused of enormities more than usually disgusting; and we specially protest against that foolish, however ancient rule in our criminal law, which discourages and rejects the slenderest approach to a confession, while it has sacrificed many an innocent victim to the uncertainty of evidence, supported by nothing more safe than outward circumstantials."

* It has been stated as a fact, that a certain lady L—S—, in her last interview with a young man, condemned to death for the brutal murder of his sweetheart, presented him with a wax camelia as a token of eternal peace, which the gallant gentleman actually wore at the gallows, in his button-hole!

A BRAVE WOMAN—*Saved her husband, and killed his assailant.* The Cincinnati papers contain the following account of a tragical occurrence which took place near Marietta, on the 25th ult. It appears that a man named Mc Kimmick went to the house of John R. Sisk, and without any altercation, declared his intention to take his (Sisk's) life, at the same time presenting a pistol, which he snapped. Sisk took up a chair and attempted to strike McKimmick, but the chair caught in the clothes line. McK. again snapped the pistol, and then the parties clinched, and soon after fell.—After snapping the pistol a third time, and finding that it would not go off, McKimmick began beating Sisk with it over the head. Sisk, and his wife both cried murder, and McKimmick, who was much the heavier man of the two, had decidedly the advantage, when Sisk's wife struck McKimmick on the back of the head with a chair, which fractured his skull and killed him. The affray commenced in the house, but when it terminated the parties were a few steps from the door, and the body of the deceased remained on the ground where the fatal blow was given, from Sunday night until the Coroner reached the place on Wednesday afternoon.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury was, that McKimmick's death was caused by a wound inflicted by Mary Sisk, in efforts to save her husband's life, and also her own life; without any malice or intent to kill.

RAPIDITY OF THOUGHT IN DREAMING.—A very remarkable circumstance, and an important point in analogy, is to be found in the extreme rapidity with which the mental operations are performed, or rather with which the material changes on which the ideas depend are excited in the hemispherical ganglia. It would appear as if a whole series of acts, that would really occupy a long space of time, pass ideally through the mind in an instant. We have in dreams no true perception of the lapse of time—a strange property of mind—for if such be also its property when entered into the internal disembodied state, time will appear to us eternity.—The relations of space as well as of time are also annihilated, so that while almost an eternity is compressed into a moment, infinite space is traversed more swiftly than by real thought. There are numerous illustrations of this principle on record. A gentleman dreamed that he had enlisted as a soldier, joined his regiment, deserted, was apprehended, carried back, tried, condemned to be shot, and at last led out for execution. After the usual preparations a gun was fired; he awoke with the report, and found that a noise in the adjoining room, had at the same moment, produced the dream and awakened him. A friend of Dr. Ambercrombie dreamed that he crossed the Atlantic, and spent a fortnight in America. In embarking on his return, he fell into the sea, and awakening in his fright, he found that he had not been asleep ten minutes.—*Dr. Winslow's Psychological Journal.*

CONFLICT WITH A BEAR.—During the past week, two Indians, Simon Francis and his brother discovered a bear's den, within three miles of Brookfield, and succeeded in killing one of its inmates, which weighed upwards of 600lbs. On the following day, they went in search of two more that had escaped their vigilance. The brothers separated, and Simon had neither gun, nor knife to defend himself. In this helpless condition he came suddenly upon one of the animals, which sprang up to him and wrapt his body in a rude embrace. The Indian seized the throat of the bear, and a struggle ensued that lasted more than an hour. Simon would have been torn to pieces but for the spirit of his faithful little dog, which by biting the bear on one of his hind legs, caused him occasionally to relax the grip of one of his paws to make a blow at him. At last the brother, hearing the shout of Simon, came up to the rescue with the gun. Upon seeing the reinforcement, bruin let go his hold, and was immediately shot dead. A third was also shot by the brothers the same day. The clothes were much torn from Simon's person, but with little external injury to him.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.—The more ordinary causes of insanity, such as pecuniary difficulties, disappointment in love, religious excitement, grief, intemperance, and excessive joy, are generally well understood. But, in a report of the Bethlehem Hospital, England, we find some causes assigned which, to say the least, are curious and almost incredible. Thus two men became mad from fear of the cholera; two women from living with insane persons; one from attending a singing class; one from terror at the Parisian revolution of 1848, and one from the excitement of travelling, for the first time, in a railroad car. In several cases insanity resulted from bodily sickness. Three men became crazed from exposure to a hot sun. One poor fellow went mad from excessive sea-sickness. Generally, women are more liable to hereditary insanity than males; and it is known that their sedentary occupations render them more subject to it, from most causes, than the other sex. In the Bethlehem Hospital, during one year, twelve females were admitted who had gone mad from love, but not one male.

In conclusion, it is said that half the causes, whether as regards men or women, are moral ones.—a act which should inculcate forcibly on parents, teachers, and guardians, the necessity of disciplining the moral sentiments, as well as cultivating the intellect.

DON'T LIKE HIS LOOKS. A Sheriff's officer was sent to execute a writ against a Quaker. On arriving at the house, he saw the Quaker's wife, who, in reply to the inquiry whether her husband was at home, replied in the affirmative; at the same time requested him to be seated, and her husband would speedily see him. The officer waited patiently some time, but the fair Quakeress coming into the room, he reminded her of her promise that he should see her husband.

"Nay, friend, I promised that he would see thee. He has seen thee! He did not like thy looks; therefore he avoided thee, and has left the house by another path."

BACKING OUT OF A POSITION. A somewhat eccentric lawyer, being engaged in defending a hard case, and not being altogether pleased with the rulings of the presiding judge, remarked that he believed the whole Court could be bought with a peck of beans.

The Judge, of course, took this remark in high dudgeon, and ordered the lawyer to sit down, and demanded of him an apology for this contempt of Court, threatening him with commitment for the offence, if he did not apologize.

The lawyer, after a little reflection, remarked that he had said, he believed, the Court could be bought for a peck of beans; that he said it without reflection, and wished to take it back; but, said he, "If I had put it at half a bushel, I never would have taken it back in the world."—*Springfield Republican.*

A
Adams Hon Charles F
Adams Josiah
Adams Ebenezer
Adams Seth
Adams Owen
Ames Nathan
Abercrombie Hyman
Abercrombie Horace
Arnold Charles
Arnold John
Ackerman Benjamin M
Abbott Luther C
Appleton William G
Andrews Samuel Jr
Andrews John
Allen Obed
Allen Otis
Arnold Daniel F
Arey Joseph Jr
Allen Warren
Atkinson Andrew
Adams Henry A C
Ames Daniel H
Averill Moses
Arlin Anderson
Austin Stimson L
Ackerman Henry C
Ackerman Jonathan B

B
Brigham Alonzo H
Bunting David A
Burrell Joseph W
Butler Sylvester Jr
Boyd Patrick
Baxter Lewis
Bailey Henry
Bradford Rev Elisha B
Becknell Robert T
Butler Levi R
Burns Alonzo
Bowditch Galen
Bates Thomas
Belser William R
Burr Henry
Blake Don Carlos
Brummett John
Beckford James M
Bradford James
Bugbee Dr William B
Buckman Amos
Barrell Seth
Burrell Joseph
Burrell Joseph F
Burrell Mayhew
Bailey Hanson
Brown Foster C
Brown Foster
Brown Joseph N
Brown Wm R
Brown John F
Brown David M
Brown Charles F
Burrell Ambrose M
Badger Ezra
Blaisdell Gilbert
Brooks Thomas
Breading Daniel Jr
Barleigh Jasper H
Brown Francis
Baker Cushing
Blanchard George
Bates Stephen
Blanch James
Barnes William
Burke James
Bicknell Charles
Brackett Charles C
Billings Caleb
Brown John G
Bullard Wm W
Baxter Joseph
Berry Joseph F
Brackett Charles E
Bass Jonathan
Bass Lewis
Bass Benjamin
Bass John B
Bass Josiah
Bass George W
Bass Isaac
Brackett Lemuel
Brackett Joseph G
Brackett Edward
Brackett Peter
Brackett Isaac
Brigham Josiah
Brigham George
Briesler John
Bartlett Ibraham
Bartlett Fredrick H
Baxter Daniel
Baxter James
Baxter Wm W
Baxter George L
Baxter Josiah
Baxter Elijah
Baxter Lemuel
Baxter George
Baxter Jonathan
Beals Joseph S
Beals Nathaniel H
Beals Ezra
Bent William
Bent George
Burrill Rev John T
Barker Henry
Barker Charles
Billings John A
Billings Richard
Billings Thomas O
Bigelow Jabez
Bean Nathaniel M
Brown Benjamin F
Burrell Thomas
Brown Leonard

C
Colburn William E
Clapp Francis E
Conland John
Cole Israel H
Cushing Martin L
Cross Peter
Cushing William
Chubbuck George M
Carroll William
Cain James R
Chase William
Conlon Charles
Corliss Elijah G
Corliss Edward C
Clark Rev Nelson
Cross Chandler
Chase James M
Chadwick John H
Conner Charles
Cleverly James
Carr Joseph
Covill David
Clark Charles E
Curtis Noah
Curtis Adam
Curtis Samuel
Curtis Benjamin
Curtis Charles
Curtis Lewis
Curtis John
Curtis Thomas
Curtis George
Curtis William
Curtis Henry
Crane Elisha T
Crane Ebenezer
Crane Joseph
Crane Benjamin L
Crane John
Crane Seth
Crane George
Carr John J
Chubbuck David
Chubbuck Perez
Chubbuck William C
Cook Jonathan
Cummings Noah
Clements Gershom
Clements Joel
Copeland Samuel
Chapin Eliphas S
Cudworth Urbane
Cudworth Urbane Jr
Churchill Thaddeus
Curtis Franklin
Cleverly Ebenezer
Cleverly James
Clark John V
Clark Jonathan R
Chesley William
Carver Phillip
Carver Charles W
Chase Joseph W
Chase Noah D
Carney Michael
Conner Michael
Curran John

D
Drake Thomas
Drake Thomas Jr
Ditson William
Duggan Dr William B
Dwelle Lemuel
Denton Gideon F
Damon Ezra
Damon Edward
Dearborn Albion
Dinegan John
Dean Revl Wilham W
Dearborn Horatio G
Dustin John K
Dexter Edward T
Dawes George M
Dunn John
Duffee Patrick
Donor William
Donor Patrick
Drew John B
Davis Alonzo G
Dyer William
Dyer William F
Dow Freman
Dexter John N
Davis Stephen W
Dinegan Daniel
Derry Charles T
Durgin Jonathan
Durgin Thomas S
Danson Michael
Dullea Edward
Derry George R
Dillingham Benj

E
Eaton Jacob F
Ela Samuel
Edwards David
Edwards Samuel R
Edwards Charles W
Edwards James
Ellison William
Ewell Joseph
Everson Edwin
Ellis Hosea B
Elcock Michael
Edwards Henry
Eaton Nathaniel H
Ewell Jacob A
Emery Charles E
Enderly Mathias

F
Ford Thomas
French Francis W
Follett George D
Field Ebenezer N
French Charles F
Fitzgerald Patrick
Faxon Broham
French Henry A
Frarnun Daniel
Faxon Job
Faxon John
Faxon Henry H
Faxon Dexter
Faxon Horace
Faxon Horatio N
French Daniel
French George H
French Joseph
French Harvey
French Washington M
French Alden
French Charles E
Fisher Richard
Fisher Joshua
Flint Jacob
Flint Daniel K
Field Joseph
Field William
Fenno Isaac J
Fenno Thomas G
Ford Job
Frederick Eleazer
Ford Ebenezer
Fellows Ensign S
Follett George
Fowle Theodore W
Fitzgerald Edmund
Furnald Alfred
Furnald Napoleon B
Furnald Bryant N
Fitzpatrick John
Folsom Dudley
Fish Daniel
Fletcher Salathiel A
Foster Horace J
Foster Chase S
French Loring
Field Justin
Faxon Asaph
Flanders John C

G
Gay Benj
Guild William
Gray John
Garity Patrick
Greenleaf Daniel
Greenleaf Thomas
Greenleaf Ezekiel P
Glover Josiah
Glover Wm S
Glover John J
Glover Horatio N
Glover James M
Glover Horatio N J
Glover Lewis Jr
Glover John Jr
Glover Wm H
Gourgas John M
Gay Henry A
Gay Timothy
Green James
Green John
Green John A
Green Ebenezer
Green Ebenezer G
Gill Charles
Gill George L
Goodnow Dr Loyd
Goodard Dr William
Goodrich Lorenzo D
Glover Nathaniel
Glennon James
Gibson James
Guliver John P
Garity Micheal
Glover Joseph
Gray Stephen H
Gilman Lyman
Gleason Richard
Goodrich Stephen
Goodwin George W
Gillispie John
Gaffield Elisha
Gallahar James
Grant Levi

H
Hallstram Jonas
Hallstram William
Holmes Naaman B
Holmes Charles
Hobart Daniel
Hobart Daniel 2d
Hobart William S
Hobart Charles
Horton Lloyd G
Holden John
Harmon Ebenezer Jr
Hodgkinson Michael
Horn Trueworthy C
Hayward John
Hunt John
Hunt Asa
Hunt Alpheus
Hunt Hiram
Hunt Charles N
Hamilton John K
Hamilton John H
Harrington Harry
Harrington B W
Huntress Truman A
Hobbs Edmund
Hammond Andrew E
Hammond Charles
Harris James A
Harris James M
Hurley David
Holt Albert
Hinckley William
Houghton George A
Heath Alford
Harris Edward
Houghton Wm A
Hayden Bartlett
Hayden Richard S S
Heekson Dwight
Hearsey Albert
Hardwick Frederick
Hardwick Joseph
Hardwick Peter
Hardwick William P
Hardwick James M
Hardwick Adam
Hardwick Samuel V
Hardwick Thomas P G
Hardwick Samuel P
Hardwick Henry
Hardwick Charles Jr
Hardwick John
Hardwick Thomas
Hardwick George W
Hardwick Charles H
Hardwick Isreal T
Hardwick Franklin
Hall Charles
Hall John
Hayden Thomas
Hayden Josiah
Hayden Josiah Jr
Hayden Arthur P
Hayden James M
Hayden George W
Hayden Solomon
Hayden Eli
Hayden Elbridge
Hayden Nathaniel
Hayden Nathaniel Jr
Hayden Jonathan
Hayden Albert
Hayden Henry
Hayden Charles
Hayden Joseph W
Hayden Robert A
Hearsey Jacob
Hearsey Ebenezer B
Hearsey Jerome
Higgins Samuel
Higgins Daniel
Hayden Daniel
Hobart Benj

J
Jones Peleg F
Jameson Jonathan
Johnson Horace
Johnson Lorenzo
Johnson Joseph G
Johnson Jonathan S
Johnson Wm Jr
Johnson William F
Joyce Perez
Joseph Levi B
Jacobs John
Jones Joshua
Jones George J
Jones Lewis
Jones William H
Johnson Francis M
Johnson Samuel E
Joy Albridge

K
Kirk John
Kenison George W
Knox Daniel M C
Kennon Thomas
Kellogg Theodore
Kingman William
Kittredge Preston P
Keith Harrison
Kilroy Patrick
Keating Peter
Kimball Charles L
Kimball William G
King William M
Kimball Charles H
Knowls Lyman

L
Lunt Henry
Lunt Rev William P
Lunt Theodore H
Lincoln William V
Litchfield Liba
Litchfield Ward
Leavett Chase F
Leavett Josiah
Locke George H
Lougee Hazen
Lucas Joel
Lucas John S
Lyous John S
Littlefield Henry
Lapham Frederick A
Lee Rinaldo
Locke Francis
Lake Joseph B
Land Nicholas
Leighton Andrew J
Lord Peter R
Lebois Ambrois C
Leavitt Jonathan
Larry Columbus
Long John
Lucas Thomas P
Leonard George
Lane Daniel
Littlefield Davis C
Lamb Thomas
Lawton Frederick
Lawton Winslow
Leighton Richard H
Lucas Hugh P
Learned Wm B
Luzarder Samuel B
Lowell Alden

M
Marsh Jonathan
Marsh George
Marsh Charles
Marsh Edwin W
Marsh Mayhew J
Marsh Thomas M
Marsh Moses R
Marsh Edmund
Marsh Edmund S
Marsh Warren
Munroe Isreal W
Munn Luther
Mead Benjamin V
Mead Peter B
Morton William S
Mitchell Charles R
Merritt Melzer
Merritt Martin B
Merritt Ambrose
Mears Amos A
Moore Alexes W
Moses Charles
McKendrick Michael
Marden Francis
McDonald Patrick
Marden William L
Madigan William
Mullen John
McDonald James
Mullen Charles
Mead Benjamin
McCullen George
Marsh Peter
Mathewson Phillip

N
Nightingale Edwin
Nye Daniel P
Newcomb Harison G O
Nightingale Nathaniel
Nightingale Lemuel
Newcomb James
Newcomb James Jr
Newcomb Bryant B
Newcomb George
Newcomb Oliver T
Newcomb Thaddeus H
Newcomb Peter W
Newcomb Thomas
Newcomb Wm 2d
Newcomb Wm
Newcomb Wm Jr
Newcomb John B
Newcomb Joseph
Newcomb John A
Newcomb Henry A
Newcomb Francis J
Newcomb Geo W
Newcomb Charles
Newcomb Lewis
Newcomb Richard
Newcomb Ira B
Nightingale Josiah
Nightingale Jeremiah
Nightingale Solomon
Nightingale George
Nightingale George B
Nightingale Lewis
Nightingale Moses
Nightingale Alpheus
Nightingale Thomas J
Nightingale Thomas B
Nightingale Daniel Jr
Nightingale Calvin E
Nightingale Isaac C
Nash William
Nash Albert C
Nutter George
Neal Peter O
Nutter Joseph
Nash Ezra Jr
Nelson Charles D

O
Owens Rowland
Ogle William

P
Pope Asa
Pope Samuel B
Pope Ozias M
Pope George W
Pope Norton Q
Pope Micajar C
Packard Wm H 2d
Packard Elisha
Packard Abner B
Packard Wm H
Packard Geo W
Packard Caleb
Packard Lemuel
Packard John S
Pierce Charles L
Pierce Geo M
Pierce John
Penniman Stephen
Page Benjamin
Page John
Pratt Albert
Pratt Jonathan
Pratt Thomas
Pratt William
Paine Johnson
Porter Whitcomb
Porter Geo E
Parker John
Parker William
Parker Wm Jr
Parker Alvin
Parker Geo W
Parker Moses C
Prescott Abram
Perry Calvin W
Perry Leonard L
Perry Sam'l N
Plummer Thos H
Piper Evans
Pickering Saml S
Pattee Dr Wm S
Prior Hiram
Philbrick Chase
Pratt Henry G
Pratt Henry G Jr
Pickernell Wm
Pope Edward R
Pierce George
Pittee Thos S
Pray Charles H
Parker Chase
Pratt John Q A
Packard Edward
Packard Charles H
Pearl Joseph
Page Peter R
Packard William
Page Wiliam H
Packard Geo
Pray Geo B

R
Rawson Samuel
Richards Lysander
Robertson Joseph W
Rodgers Clift
Rideout David Jr
Rideout Luke
Rideout James
Rideout Enoch
Rose Richard
Riddle James
Ransom Henry A
Rich Benjamin
Rich Abram Jr
Rowell Caleb
Rowell Benjamin
Rowell Peter
Rowell Thadeus M H
Richardson Joseph
Richardson Lewis B
Randall John C
Roddan Rev John T
Randlett Geo W
Randlett James S
Reynolds Patrick
Ricker Reuben
Ricker Enos
Ryan Michael
Riley Daniel
Rogers Horace G
Rodman Thomas
Root Wm H B
Randlett Joseph
Reed Simeon G
Rideout David
Rideout Jesse
Randlett John C
Richards John Jr
Rowe Sylvanus

S
Swain Moses D
Swift Henry
Swift Charles
Seward Geo W
Starkey Benjamin P
See Carlton
Savil Charles F
Souther Frederick
Swift Mark
Smith Thomas
Shean Denis
Shurburne James T
Sylvester Thomas O
Severance William
Souther Henry
Spear Geo F
Smith Elijah
Savil Samuel G
Stetson David B
Spear John
Spear Seth
Spear Charles
Spear Charles H
Spear Wm A
Spear Jonathan
Spear Thompson
Spear Lewis
Spear Wm M
Spear Geo 2d
Spear Geo W
Spear Horace B
Spear Edward A
Spear Geo 3d
Savil John
Savil Josiah
Savil John 2d
Savil George
Savil Edwin H
Savil Benjamin
Souther John
Souther John L
Shaw Ebenezer A
Shaw Emerson
Sampson Wm H
Simpson John A
Small Warren
Stiles William
Stetson Dr James A
Sleeper Moses
Scott Wm A
Stone Samuel O
Stone Isaac
Stevenson John
Smith Charles
Southard James
Starbuck Edward H
Smith Henry T
Silver Charles
Shute Isaac
Sargent Joel

T
Taylor Edmund B
Taylor Charles
Thayer Elisha
Thayer Albert
Thayer John D
Thayer Gideon F
Thayer Francis G
Torrey William
Turner Eliakim
Turner Edward
Thomas Samuel
Trask Frederick A
Trask William
Trask Theodore
Trask William H
Tirrell Charles P
Tirrell Quincy
Totman William
Totman Gridley
Tucker Rev Thomas W
Tabor Hiram
Turrell Job
Tolman Thomas
Torrey Solomon
Turner Andrew
Thayer David
Thayer George
Thomas Samuel Jr
Thayer Benjamin B
Turner John

U
Underwood William S
Underwood John C
Usher James
Underwood Beverly
Usher James 2d

V
Veazie Elijah
Veazie George
Vinal Warren J
Veazie George H
Veader Joseph

W
Whicher John
Whicher Warren W
Wild Nathaniel A
Williams Zebediah
Williams Samuel G
Willey Isaac H
Willet Edwin N
Wells Edwin
White James
Wiggins Alphus
Wells Jonathan R
Whitney Adams
Williams Elias
Watson Benjamin
Wresley Charles E
Willett Charles A
Williams Benjamin
Wood Henry
Wood Edwin
Wood John A
Wood Lewis
Woods Benjamin P
Woods Jason W
Woods Henry M
Whitney William F
Whitney Loring
Whitney Harrison O
Wild Nathaniel
Wild Paul
Wild John Q
White Nathaniel
White Nathan H
White George
White Thomas
White Isaiah P
White Benjamin C C
Walker William
Walker Ezra
Walker Ezra Jr
Woodward Dr Eben'r
Willard Solomon
Williams Francis
Wilson William
Wilson Francis
Whicher John D
Worcester Eldad
Wright Abel
Wilmarth Calvin L
Wade Shadrach
Wade James M
Willett Abner
Willett George
Whiting George S T
Whiting Hiram G
Whiting Joseph W
Whiting Zenas
Whiton Isaiah G
Whiton Charles E
Wentworth Josiah P
Webb Thomas C

The foregoing is the list of persons in the town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Election and Town Affairs, as made out by the Selectmen, Feb. 16 1852.

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Trustees, the Committee to prepare a List of Premiums for the year 1852, and the Committee to select the Judges, was held at the Phœnix House, in Dedham, on Thursday, January 29th—the President in the chair.

The following votes were passed unanimously:

That the thanks of the Society be presented to George R. Russell, Esq., for his able and valuable address, delivered on the occasion of its last Annual Exhibition; and also for his liberality in bearing the expenses of the publication of a thousand copies, for the use of the Society.

That the thanks of the Society be presented to George Baker, Esq., of Williamsburg New York, for the liberal donation of the volumes of the transactions of the New York State Agricultural Society, for the years 1847, 1848, and 1850; and that the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of this vote to him, together with copies of the transactions of this Society, from the date of its establishment.

The Secretary having to leave, Rev. C. C Sewall of Medfield was chosen Secretary, *pro tem.*

Voted—that the Secretary be authorized to employ an agent, at his discretion, to visit the several towns in the County, for the purpose of distributiug the publications, certificates, and diplomas of the Society, and posting the premium-lists in suitable places.

[Note.—The day was spent in preparing a list of premiums for the current year.—Many changes and additions were made, looking to the progress and increased usefulness of the Society.]

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, February 21, 1852.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune, Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

From our Correspondent.

BOSTON, Feb. 12, 1852.

Reply to Omar.—Old Colony Railroad government unchanged.—Hon. John C. Park.—Denouement of the Nightingale's Marriage in Boston—happy couple.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your last week's paper, OMAR complains of me, through you, for having been so unfortunate as to speak creditably of certain prominent members of our State Legislature, who are not identified with the whig party. If his logic is true, I have, in a political sense, subjected you to the grave charge of violating the treaty of neutrality with the readers of your valuable paper; composed as they doubtless are, of all shades of political opinion. I had no intention of giving umbrage to any one, much less to the whig party, who, at the present moment, as OMAR says, stand through their representatives in solid phalanx, almost balanced with their opposers in the popular branch of the Legislature. He has thrown the gauntlet, and evidently charges the coalition representatives with a deficiency of talent as well as principle, compared with their predecessors. He asks, "if the whigs were beaten in the last political campaign, where are the democrats?" He also says, "there is not an *unmixed* democrat left in the Legislature." Will he define the term "unmixed democrat?" I have said nothing disrespectful of the whig party, whose cause OMAR so valiantly espouses, nor shall I do so. His dark *innuendoes* of the motives of the State *reform* [!] party, were uncalled for in reply to any expression made by me. He believes a "lion is in the way;" but his alarm is premature. Let him dismiss his prejudices and his apprehensions, and judge the opposition to his party by their measures. If they do well, award them a just meed of praise; and let the converse proposition be admitted. I shall look with no small anxiety to some of OMAR's "Political Portraits," which he promises, by your permisaion, to delineate to your readers. May he "nothing extenuate or set down aught in malice."

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Old Colony Railroad took place yesterday. The old Board of Directors were re-elected, and the powers that be had their own way in all things. It was voted to declare *no* dividend at present; and all motions for reform were tabled *instanter*. So the present policy in the management of this road is to continue as before—whether for weal or wo. Joseph H. Moore, Esq., its late Superintendent, retires, having been appointed Superintendent of the Michigan and Illinois Railroad, at a salary of $3,000 per annum.

The nomination of Hon. John C. Park is before the Governor's Council, as Judge of the police Court of this City, and will doubtless be confirmed. The salary is $1600 per annum.

The marriage of Jenny Lind, last week, with Mr. Goldschmidt, took our citizens by no small surprise. The happy couple have taken up their residence in Northampton, Mass., beloved and respected by all.

Yours, respectfully,
COSMOPOLITE.

For the Patriot.

Political Portraits.

HENRY WILSON, of Middlesex, was formerly a Whig of the straitest sect. He made his *debut* in political life in 1840; was then a young man, and worked hard to get Martin Van Buren out of office; but he worked harder in 1848 to get him in again. He opposed vehemently all the prominent measures of the Democratic party in his early career, but abjured all opposition to them when he ascended the Buffalo Platform. Last year he made a *buncombe* speech in the Senate, in which he took occasion, in order probably to secure the favor of his new allies, to denounce the old federalists as tories. As John Brooks was for seven years the federal governor of the State, it is an incident to be remarked upon, that one honorable senator who keeps the sword of the hero of Saratoga and Stony Point as an heir loom, did not try its metal on the cranium of his senatorial brother and coadjutor in the chemical amalgamation of parties. He is not accustomed to bottle up his wrath on such occasions, and as a political gladiator, he has not a superior among the valiant knights of the round table at the State House.

Mr. Wilson was one of the originators of the coalition movement. He seceded from the Whigs in 1848, when Gen. Taylor was nominated by them as a candidate for President, and with Charles Allen swore abolition vengeance against his former associates, by whom both had long been petted. Like Shylock in the play, they have "an oath in Heaven," or somewhere else, and most pertinaciously have they kept it.

We do not deny that Mr. Wison has talents, but there is no evidence of his erudition; he has risen from an humble station to an elevated one, not by his learning, but by his skill as a partisan. He is a fluent speaker on the popular subjects of the day, yet is not distinguished for eloquence or argumentation. He excels in tact as a politician rather than in practical knowledge, as a legislator. He has risen more by perseverance, than by patriotic adherence to rigid principles. In his senatorial career, he has not had many opportunities for the display of his abilities as a presiding officer, for there is not probably an assembly in the world that requires less talent to preside over it, than our State Senate; the members are few and are supposed, from their high station, to be acquainted with parliamentary rules, about which there is seldom an occasion for debate. The president rides the Free-Soil Zebra handsomely, and when a change becomes necessary, he will sit with equal grace on a Democratic pack-saddle.

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The above speaks for itself, and needs no comment, yet no harm can be done by calling attention to the last sentence. No office brings with it more responsibility, or more perplexity and trouble, than that of School Committee. Men of sufficient ability to manage the schools in a large town well, to discriminate between what is "substance and what is show," deserve the gratitude of the whole community. The last lecture before the Lyceum, contained many valuable ideas which Teachers and Committees would do well to apply to themselves. How often we see teachers spending almost their whole time, in preparing something for show at examination, and neglecting the substance; in other words, cultivating the memory, and leaving the reasoning faculties to perish. How often too, do we see committees and parents delighted with this show and lauding such teachers to the skies, while the *true* teacher, who has given his pupils that severe *mental discipline*, which is the *substance* of an education, is severely censured. Such things ought not to be, and will not continue, if men will *examine* the substance with the same interest with which they *see* the show.

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Washington's Birth Day. Members of Congress, and other public men at Washington, of all parties, are to join in celebrating, by a dinner, the birth of the immortal Washington."

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18. The Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Monday. One lunatic was burned to death, and several are reported to be severely injured.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19. *Washington*, 18th. A treaty had been concluded with Persia, whereby the United States are placed on a footing with the most favored nations.

Hungary. A great desire for emigration is said to exist in Hungary. Some 300 or 400 families have expressed a wish to come to America in the spring.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

From the Child's Paper.

The Blue Bag.

Among Josephine Day's beautiful playthings there was nothing to equal the blue bag which Mrs. Gawtry gave her, at least to Sarah's eye. Oh, that little blue velvet bag, such a beauty! and just such a one as *she* wanted. She wished Mrs. Gawtry would give *her* one, she would have cared a great deal more about it than Josephine. And Sarah eyed it, and held it up by the strings, and danced it on her fingers, and made believe it was hers. After all, it was Josephine's. "Oh dear," sighed the little Sarah. Many days went on, and every time Sarah went to Josephine's house, she said, "Oh dear," wishfully over the bag.

One afternoon, as she was going up the steps to call Josephine to walk, what should she spy dangling on the bush under the window but the blue bag. Sarah darted her eyes at every window, nobody was looking, she seized the little blue bag and put it in her pocket. Some one then crossed the entry and said Josephine was out, which Sarah was not sorry to hear. So she ran home with the prize in her pocket. "I only picked it up," she kept saying to herself; "there's no harm in that—only picked it up."

Sarah then went by herself, took it out, held it up, put her handkerchief in it, hung it on her arm, and examined it to her heart's content; it was such a beauty!—But when she heard steps on the stairs, she snatched it off her arm and hid it in her pocket. Her mother came into the chamber, but dearly as she loved her mother, what had just delighted her she dared not ask her mother to delight in also. Oh no; and after a few kind words from her mother, Sarah stole away into the garden.

When night came, Sarah was at a loss to know how to dispose of the bag; her mother might go to her pocket, so it was not safe there; neither could she be sure of keeping it hidden in any drawer or closet. Somehow or other every spot seemed naked and open to people's eyes; at last she put it under her pillow, and here it troubled her like a thorn, for Sarah kept waking up and feeling for it all night. "Oh dear," sighed the little girl in the morning, not as usual hastening to her mother's room.

"Oh dear," she sighed, dropping her eyes when Josephine entered the school-room, and feeling in her bosom for the bag hid there.

"Oh dear," she sighed again, afraid to play at recess, lest it should drop out; and worse than all, when Josephine came, and putting her arm about her neck in her loving way, told her how the house had been hunted to find the bag, and how her mother had reproved her for carelessness. "If I could only, only find it,' said Josephine pitifully.

At the close of the day, Sarah could not smile; there was a burden on her heart that grew heavier and heavier, and she hardly knew what to do. Her mother saw something was the matter, but when she asked what it was, the little girl turned her back and said nothing, at the same time two scalding tears trickled down her cheeks. Every way she turned, and everywhere she looked, a blue bag hung in the air; after she went to bed and it was all dark, if she opened her eyes, there was the blue bag; and if she shut them, there was the blue bag.

The worst of all was, Sarah had a grief she could not speak of. Heretofore all her little sorrows and perplexities as well as her joys her mother shared; now the child was trying to bear her burden alone. She tried to pray, but there was no heart in her prayer. The thought of Josephine's blue bag and her own dishonesty, made her unfit, made her too wretched to find relief in prayer.

Pebbles from many Shores.

A mother's purity refines the child's heart and manners.

Every noble building gives influence to a better taste.

Covetousness debaseth a man's spirit, and sinketh it into the earth.

Some hearts, like evening primroses, open more beautifully in the shadows of life.

Exercise, air, good temper, and temperance are the principal sources of growth, health, and longevity.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words, that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.

As easily expect oaks from a mushroom bed, as great and durable product from small and hasty efforts.

He cannot be an unhappy *man* who has the love and smile of woman to accompany him in every department of life.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

A SMART BOY. A teacher one day endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of a passive verb, said:—'A passive verb is expressive of receiving an action; as,—Peter is beaten,—Now, what did Peter do?'

'Well, I don't know,' answered the boy,—pausing a moment, with the gravest countenance imaginable, 'without he hollored!'

'I wish you would not smoke cigars, said a plump little black-eyed girl to her lover. 'Why may not I smoke as well as your chimney?' 'Because chimneys don't smoke when they are in good order.' He has quitted smoking.

It is better to sow a young heart with generous thoughts and deeds than a field with corn, since the heart's harvest is perpetual.

GLASS BLOWING EXHIBITION AT THE TOWN HALL. Prof Woodroffe & Ogden, will give one of their amusing and instructive exhibitions at the Town Hall. Their performances have been witnessed at the Museum, in Boston, and nearly all the towns in the New England States, with the greatest satisfaction. It is more than worth the price of admission, for each visiter is presented with a beautiful specimen of their workmanship, equal to the admission fee; articles of their manufacture cannot be obtained anywhere but at their exhibitions. For further particulars see advertisement, and go and witness the exhibition yourself. *

We would refer persons about embarking for California, to the advertisement in another column, the following notice of which is condensed from the Boston Atlas:—

"REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS TO SAN FRANCISCO.—Messrs. Glidden & Williams have organized a line of packets to sail regularly for the above port, every month certain, and oftener, if necessary. They have already despatched several splendid clippers, all regularly on the day advertised. The Argonaut, now loading, will sail the 20th inst, and be succeeded by the new and beautiful clipper ship Antelope, on the 1st proximo, followed by the favorite ship T. B. Wales, the 20th March. These vessels are consigned to Messrs. Flint, Peabody and Co., at San Francisco. Arrangements have been made by which parties in San Francisco can secure passagee for friends going there, and considering the number of passengers waiting at Panama, for transportation, it is believed that passengers will reach San Francisco quicker by this line, than to take a chance at Panama.—Messrs. Glidden & Williams, and the gentlemen at San Francisco, are intimately acquainted with the trade between both ports, and the public may rest assured, that all engagements will be punctually and faithfully performed."

Thousands of Invalids who had taken advice of Physicians, and tried innumerable medicines of great pretension for their diseases, have blessed the day when they come to the conclusion to make one more attempt at relief by trying the effects of Dr. Stephen Jewett's Family Medicines. See references and advertisement in another column.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[From the Daily Boston Advertiser.]

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, 1852.

At market 471 Cattle, about 300 Beeves, and 171 Stores.

PRICES—*Market Beef*—Extra $6¼ per cwt; first quality $6; second do, 5 to 5½; third do, $4½; ordinary 4. Hides 4 to 4½. Tallow 5½ to 6. *Stores*—Working Oxen $79, 84, 95 to 112½. *Cows and Calves*— $22, 27 to 34 7. Two years old, 19, to 30. Three years old, 28 to 40. *Sheep and Lambs*—812 at market. PRICES—Extra, $5, 6 to 8. By lot 3¼, 4 to 4½. *Swine*—None.

Remarks—Prices today about the same as last week. A few very superior beeves sold at $6½ per 100. One beautiful cosset sheep, fatted by Mr. G. H. Gilman, of Meridith, sold for about $50. The cattle trains were all in before daylight this morning.

68 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, and 45 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad loaded with Cattle, Sheep, Horses, and Fowls.

Number from each State—	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs,	Swine.	Horses.
Maine,	—	—	—	—
N. H.,	116	1	—	—
Vermont,	255	641	—	9
Mass.,	100	171	—	—
New York,	—	—	—	—
Canada,	—	—	—	—
Total,	471	813	—	9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. FREE SOIL MEETING. The Free Soil Citizens of Quincy, will meet at the Town Hall, on Friday evening, Feb. 27th, at 7 o'clock, to nominate candidates to be supported for Town officers, at the approaching election, and to transact any other business that may come before them.

NOTICE. Democrats of Quincy! you are requested to meet at the Lyceum Room Friday evening, Feb 27th, at 7 o'clock to nominate Town Officers for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary for the cause.

Per order of the Town Committee.

NOTICE. The members of the Adams Literary Association, will meet at their usual place (Franklin Hall,) on next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Per order of the Directors.
WM. S. GLOVER, Sec'y.

NOTICE. Public religious services will be held in the Episcopal Church, in this town, on Wednesday next, (the first day of Lent,) commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NOTICE. QUINCY LYCEUM. Rev. Theodore Parker, of Boston, will deliver the 14th of the series of lectures before this Society, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7½ o'clock. H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

☞ **A MEETING** of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Benj. Bass, next Monday Evening, Feb. 21st, at 7 o'clock.
1w J. M. WADE, Sec'y.

NOTICE. All bills of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

MARRIAGES.

At Hingham, 12th inst, by Rev Joseph Richardson, Mr Edwin Wilder 2d to Miss Olive M, daughter of Capt Isaiah Whiton, both of H.

10th inst, by Rev R C Waterston, Capt Wm M Copeland to Miss Elizabeth C Cobb, of Warren, Me.

In Suffolk County Jail, 12th inst, by Wm S Bartlett Esq, Mr Wm Hamilen to Miss Ann Clark, both of Boston.

By Rev Mr Streeter, Mr Geo W Patterson to Mrs Eliza Jane Stinson; Mr Ingalls Wood to Miss Elizabeth A Wescott.

At South Boston, 14th inst, by Rev Mr Capen, Mr John B Badger of Milton to Miss Hannah R Sprague, daughter of Mr Matthew Sprague of S. B.

At Dorchester 16th inst, by Rev James H Means, Benjamin F Brown of Boston to Mis Augusta B Hughes of D.

DEATHS.

At Roxbury, 16th inst, Stedman Williams, 79.
At Brookline, 17th inst, Frank White, 6 yrs 7d.
Jamaica Plain, 15th inst, Frederic Manlius, only son of J B Wetherbee, 5 years.
At East Bridgewater, 13th inst, very suddenly, Ezra Kingman Esq, 62.
At Swanzey, Mr Benjamin Kingsley, a soldier in the revolutionary war, aged 93.
At St Louis, Mo, Catherine Crevier, a colored woman, aged 104.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

To sail on FRIDAY, February 20,
THE CELEBRATED CLILPER SHIP
ARGONAUT,
WILLIAM NOTT, Master,
Now in her berth at south side Lewis wharf, will sail as above.

To be succeeded by the new and elegant CLIPPER SHIP
ANTELOPE,
TULLEY CROSBY, Master,
To sail on the first day of March. This ship is but 500 tons register, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched as above.—Can accommodate a few cabin passengers.

THE FAVORITE A 1 SHIP
T. B. WALES,
WILLIAM F. HOWES, Master,
Having a good part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched on the 20 of March.
This ship, though not a *real clipper*, is an acknowledged *fast vessel*, having always made quick passages, and can accommodate about 100 cabin and steerage passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS,
No. 29 Lewis Wharf.
Agents at San Francisco,
Messrs. FLINT, PEABODY & CO.
Boston, Feb. 13 1852.

FOOD FOR BIRDS. Fresh Canary, Hemp and Rape seeds, Cuttle Fish bone, &c., for sale, by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Feb. 21st, 1852. tf

TOWN-MEETING. NORFOLK ss. To George H. French, one of the Constables of the town of Quincy,
Greeting.

You are required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on MONDAY, the first day of March next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to act on the following articles, viz:

1 To choose a Moderator.
2 To determine whether the town will choose their Town Officers, such as they are accustomed to elect by ballot, on one ticket.
3 To choose all such Town Officers as the law requires.
4 To hear and act on the report of the Auditors of Accounts.
5 To know what sum of money the town will raise to defray the expenses of the town the year ensuing.
6 To know what sum of money the town will raise for the support of Schools, and how it shall be appropriated.
7 To know what method the town will adopt for repairing the highways, the ensuing year.
8 To know what method the town will adopt for improving the town lands the year ensuing.
9 To know what compensation the town will allow their Treasurer and Clerk, for services the past year.
10 To know if the town will authorize the several School Districts to choose their Prudential Committee, and that they select and contract with the Teacher.
11 To know what compensation the town will allow the Stewards, and members of the several Engine Companies, for their services the past year.
12 To know if the town will grant the use of the Town Hall and Lyceum room, for Temperance meetings, free from all expense when not otherwise engaged.
13 To know if the town will accept the report of the Selectmen, (now on file,) of a new road from Adams St. to Willard St
14 To know if the town will lease the rooms now occupied by Mr. Russell, to the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for a term of years.
15 To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any committee they may think proper, when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk, at or before the time appointed for the meeting.

Given under our hands at Quincy, this eighteenth day of Feb. A. D. 1852.

B. B. NEWCOMB, NOAH CUMMINGS, LEWIS BASS, } Selectmen of Quincy.

A true copy attest, George H. French, Constable.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Feb 18, 1852. Pursuant to the foregoing warrant, I hereby notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time and place, and for the several purposes therein named.
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Constable.

Special Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity to inform his former friends and patrons, that he is again prepared to supply them with Corn and Meal at the lowest *cash* prices, at the well known Grist-mill, at the mouth of the Quincy Canal.
E. B. SOUTHER.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6tf

HARPERS MAGAZINE for February, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6-3w

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY COLLECTOR OF TAXES. The subscriber, Collector of Taxes for the Town of Braintree, will sell at Public Auction, on Monday the fifteenth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Store of Stoddard & Kimball, in said Braintree, the Real Estate of the following named persons, for taxes assessed thereon for the year 1851, said Real Estate being situated in said Town of Braintree, and in the occupation of said persons hereafter named, to wit:

Lucy S. Vinton, for tax on her real estate, $21 24, and all necessary expenses attending the sale, if said taxes are not paid previous to the day appointed for the said sale.

Conditions at the sale.

GARDNER PENNIMAN, Collector of taxes for said Town of Braintree.
Braintree, Feb. 18 1852. 8 3w

School Dictionaries.

We would call the attention of our readers and all others who are interested in the success of our noble vernacular language, to the following series of books, published by Jenks, Hickling, and Swan, Boston School-Book Depository, 131 Washington street, Boston: who have, as we think, made the community their debtors by furnishing this excellent, correct, and cheap series of Dictionaries for our schools.

Without disparagement to any others, these books may be said to be the most suitable of any Dictionaries of their class, to be found in the country; and we earnestly hope, that the enterprising publishers will find a pecuniary reward for their labors and cost, commensurate with the benefit they have thereby conferred upon the schools. *They need ask for no more.*

WORCESTER'S
SERIES OF
AMERICAN
SCHOOL DICTIONARIES.

Description of the Series.

WORCESTER'S
COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY.

A Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Enlarged Revised Edition, with important additions—526 pp., large 12 mo., containing 67,000 words.

This Dictionary combines, in a very condensed and cheap form, a greater amount of valuable matter than any other similar work. It contains, in its various vocabularies, upwards of sixty-seven thousand words, many *technical terms* and a copious list of *such words and phrases from foreign languages* as are often found in English books.—It comprises very full pronouncing vocabularies of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, and upwards of four thousand *Modern Geographical Names.* The additions, which have recently been made consists of Abbrevations used in Writing and Printing; Phrases and Quotations from the Latin, French, Italian, Spanish Language, in general use; and a description of the Principal Deities, Heroes, &c., of the Fabulous History of the Greeks and Romans. This additional matter is not only very useful to the general reader, but is of the highest importance to children in schools, who have no Classical Dictionary to consult.

As a PRONOUNCING Dictionary, it possesses decided advantages over all others, the pronunciation of every word being plainly *marked*, not only in the *accent*, but in the *sounds of the vowels*,—a most important feature in the plan of the work. Every difference of pronunciation in our language is presented according to the respective and most eminent authorities.

The ORTHOGRAPHY in the work is that which is authorised by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided. *The vocabulary of words of doubtful or various orthography*, together with the rules and remarks which accompany them, comprises nearly all the difficult and doubtful cases in English orthography.

WORCESTER'S
ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY.

An English Dictionary for Common Schools, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture and Modern Geographical Names By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Revised and Enlarged. 360 pp., 12mo., containing 44,000 words.

This work is a reduced form of the *Comprehensive Dictionary*, and is especially adapted to the use of common schools. It contains, in its several vocabularies, upwards of 35,000 words. In additon to the Dictionary proper, it comprises the following masters or divisions:—

1st. A list of such *Words and Phrases from Foreign Languages* as are often found in English books. This is a class of words for the definition and pronunciation of which an English reader often wants assistance.

2d. A short list of *Americanisms*, or words which are reputed as peculiar to America, and English words which are used in America in a peculiar manner.

3d. *Remarks on Orthography*, with a copious vocabulary of *Words of doubtful or various Orthography.*

4th. Walker's Vocabulary of *Greek and Latin Proper Names*, with large additions from *Trollope and Carr.*

5th. *Scripture Proper Names*, with the pronunciation according to Walker and other orthoepists.

6th. *A Vocabulary of Geographical Names*, with the pronunciation given according to the best authorities.

WORCESTER'S
PRIMARY DICTIONARY.

A Primary Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language; with Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. 352 pp., 18mo., containing 41,000 words.

This little work contains a vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words in the English language. Technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind, which is designed to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition, of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in the standard works of English literature.

Feb. 14th. tf

FOUND. A Whale Boat was found between Boston and Castle Island, picked up on the 11th inst, by Sloop Jenny Lind, commanded by Capt. J. Hersey. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges, by applying to
Capt. J. HERSEY.
Quincy, Jan. 26 1852. 5-4w

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTING EXHIBITION.

PROFESSORS WOODROFFE & OGDEN will give three of their Amusing and Instructive Exhibitions, consisting of

Fancy Glass Blowing,

at the Town Hall, on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday afternoons and evenings.

During the Exhibitions Prof. Ogden will play upon a glass Seraphine, of his own manufacture.

Two Exhibitions per day; one from 3 until 5, and one from 7 until 9 P.M.

Admission 12½ cents.

Each Visitor, after witnessing the Process, will be presented with a specimen equal in value to the Admission Fee.

EXAMINATIONS of the several Schools in this town will take place as follows:

West District,	Primary,	Wed. Feb.	18, 9 o'clk,	A M
South	do 1st Thurs.		19, 10	A M
do	do 2d st.	do	19, 2	P M
West	Intermed'e Friday,		20, 9	A M
do	Grammar,	do	" 1 1-2	P M
South	Intermed'e Tues		24, 9	A M
do	Grammar,	do	" 1 1-2	P M
Centre	Primary,	Wed.	25, 9	A M
East	Grammar,	do	" 1	P M
Centre	Intermed'e Thurs.		26, 9	A M
do	Grammar,	do	" 1 1-2	P M
Quincy Point,	Primary,	Friday,	27, 8 1-2	A M
do	Intermed'e	do	" 1	A M
do	Grammar,	do	" 1 1-2	P M
North	Grammar,	Thur Mar 4, 2		P M

The parents and friends are invited to attend.
Quincy, Feb. 14

MONEY TO LOAN
TO
Counties, Cities, and Towns.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Treasury Office, Boston, Feb. 10, 1852.

THE Treasurer is authorised by the Governor and Council, to Loan the Money now in the Treasury, belonging to the Schools and Sinking Funds, to such Counties, Cities and Towns, in this Commonwealth, as may be duly authorized by law to borrow Money, for a period not less than two years, and at six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Loans can be made as above, running from two to ten years.

CHARLES B. HALL, Treasurer.
7-3w

TO LET. Two tenements suitable for two small families, to go together with a Currier's shop, by
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

MOLASSES. Just received, a lot of extra New Orleans molasses, for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for cash, by J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.
Quincy, Jan. 19 1852. 2-3m

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1 to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prices. JOHN L. SOUTHER.
Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.
STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.
Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

SPERMACETI CANDLES, of various sizes for sale by MRS E. HAYDEN.

THE TIMBREL, a Collection of Sacred Music and all other Books of Church Music in use, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6 3w

MOUSE LAINES. A large lot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and qualities, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co

VALENTINES, Envelops, Valentine Writers, Fancy Note Paper and Envelops in great variety, for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6-3w

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety.

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.
Dec. 20. 51tf

COUGH CANDIES.—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Boneset, and Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy Drops, Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy, and various other good kinds.
For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf

POETRY.

Philosophy of Sport.

Bear lightly on their forehead, Time, strew roses
on their way !
The young in heart, however old, that prize the
present day,
And, wiser than the pompous proud, are wise
enough to play.
I love to see a man forget his blood is growing
cold,
And leap, or swim, or gather flowers, oblivious of
his gold:
And mix with children in their sport, nor think
that he is old.

I love to see the man of care take pleasure in a
toy;
I love to see him row or ride, and tread the grass
with joy,
Or hunt the flying cricket ball, as lusty as a boy.
All sports that spare the humblest pain—that neith
er maim nor kill—
That lead us to the quiet field, or to the w'olesome
hill—
Are duties which the poor of heart religiously ful-
fil.

The road of life is hard enough, bestrewn with slag
and thorn,
I would not mock the simplest joy that makes it
less forlorn,
But fill its evening path with flowers as fresh as
those of morn.
Give us but health and peace of mind, whate'er our
clime or clan—
We'll take delight in simple things, nor deem that
sports unman;
And let the proud who fly no kites despise us, if
they can !

From the New York Tribune.

The Magnetic Telegraph.

What mean the miles of gleaming wire
Stretched out afar o'er hill and plain,
As if to string some massive lyre
To ring out earth's redeeming strain ?

It is a lyre whose every string
Shall vibrate to the praise of man;
Such tribute to his genius bring,
As ne'er was paid since time began.

It is the masterpiece of earth,
The climax of all human might,
When man, forgetful of his birth,
Infringes on Jehovah's right.

It is the path where lightnings fly,
Obedient to man's lordly will,
Who forced them from their native sky,
And chained them down on every hill.

Once they were messengers of God,
And flashed through heaven's remotest span,
But now they've left their native sky,
To herald out the ways of man.

No more we'll trust the carrier-dove,
Or iron steed, or lagging gale,
But call the lightnings from above,
To spread the news and tell the tale.

They far outspeed the rolling earth,
And put the car of time aback;
Before the tut're has its birth,
'Tis past upon the spirit track.

That track, the great highway of thought,
Where distant nations converse hold;
Ere word is said, or deed is wrought,
'Tis whispered round and round the world.

From east to wes., from pole to pole,
Wherever man has pressed the sod,
The very thought of every soul
Is omnipresent, like a God.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Creditors to the Estate of Seth Burrell, late of Quincy, deceased.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of

SETH BURRELL,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed to said Creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and that they will hold meetings for that purpose, at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on the last Thursday of March, April, May and June next, from two to five o'clock P.M, on each o said days.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, } Commis-
GEORGE MARSH, } sioners.
Quincy, Jan. 17 1852. 5-6w

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

NEDEBIAH BENT,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, victualer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOSIAH BAXTER, Administrator.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7-3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of

MARY ROWE,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, single woman deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOS. ROWE, Executor.
Milton, Feb. 11 1852. 7-3w*

Norfolk, ss. Probate Office, Feb. 10, 1852.

THE Executrix Clara Lothrop, of Barnabas Lothrop, late of Randolph, in said county, yeoman, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance.

ORDERED—That said Clara Lothrop, Executrix, notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of March, A. D, 1852, by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy, in said County.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 14 1852. 7 3w*

Bread, Flour etc.

THE subsbribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced baking at their new Bakery, opposite the Orthodox Meeting House, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of all kinds of BREAD Hard, Soft and Soda CRACKERS, together with CAKE of various kinds.

Also—250 bbls Extra Bakers Flour, warranted a superior article for family use, together with a variety of Fancy and Common Brands, which will be sold cheap as can be bought at any other place.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 10th

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city*, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20 38tf



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.
August 30. 35tf.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180. At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin St.eet, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals maybe obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York
2-3m

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot.

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continne to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends o, general improvement.

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug. 2-3t-tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.
Aug. 2-3t-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testamnts.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.
Oct. 1. 40tf

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST., *BOSTON, MASS.*

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston*.
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York*. 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,
COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.
R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

FALL RIVER RAILROAD. In compliance with law of May 15th, 1851, the Fall River Railroad Corporation publish below a descriptive list of all Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Parcels and Passenger effects, remaining upon their Road, unclaimed December 1st, 1851.

GEORGE HAVEN,
Sup't. Fall River Railroad

1st, Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 15 1850. 2d Bundle, English Blankets, May 17 1850. 3d Carpet Bag. Striped, July 8 1850. 11th Valise, Russet, Oct. 31 1850. 12th Valise, Russet, Nov. 21st 1850. 15 Trunk, men's clothing, marked S. Carson 499 Greenwich-st. N. Y. Dec. 31 1850. 16th trunk woman's clothing, March 3d 1851 17th Bag, men's clothing, March 23 1851. 19th Chest, clothing and books, May 20 1851. 20th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, May 21 1851. 21st Valise, Russet, W. W. on the end, July 20 1851. 25th Chest, men's clothing, W. Hewitt, Roxbury, July 10 1851. 26 Valise, Russet, Oct. 26 1851. 27th Trunk, Black leather, check 781. 28th Trunk woman's clothing, check 355. 29th Carpet Bag, men's clothing, check 430. 30th Trunk, clothing. 31st Trunk, clothing. 32d Valise, Black. 33d Trunk, clothing. 34th Bag, clothing. 1 doz. samples, "Papier Mache" Album covers.
3-1m

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON. 44tf

APPLES. 20 bbls. of various kinds of Apples for sale, by J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING
December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays--

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7¼ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7¼ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

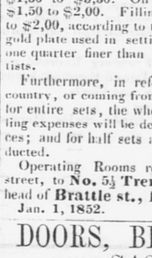
N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—Various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatflour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf



TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable, Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m



TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.

Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c. Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46 —

ROOMS TO LET. The rooms over the Harness Manufactory of T. Kellogg.
39tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1.50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their traveling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the head of **Brattle st., Boston.**
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENDALL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St.,

BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers They are all situated on good convenient sts, within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers *Also*—A large quantity of good Up land Loom and Sods for sale cheap

S. R EDWARDS,
C. H. EDWARDS.
Quincy May 3d tf



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE OF COMPOUND CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S

JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and EXPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE GONE OF ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPREGNABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc. which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNQUESTIONABLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,

Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, Pamphlets, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
Hon. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
CAPT. CHAS. H. COLE, Rindge, N. H., late of New Bedford, Mass.
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, Jr., Esq., Winchendon, Mass.
IRA RUSSELL, M. D., Winchendon, Mass.
N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Temple, N. H.
E. DARWIN ABELL, M. D., Rindge, N. H.
GEO. JEWETT, M. D., Templeton, Mass.
REV. A. W. WILLIAM, Rindge, N. H.
REV. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro', N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. McLELLAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

AGENTS.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, O. Perkins, Braintree, Josiah Babcock, Milton, Dean M. Swift, Milton Mills, Darius Brewer & Son, Dorchester Mills, Jas Marshall, Neponset, Samuel P. Wood, Dorchester, E H Greenwood, East Needham, Elbridge Clapp, West Dedham, B Mowry, South Walpole, A E Tucker, South Canton, Leonard Hodges, West Stoughton, J Anson Guild, Brookline, W Elliot Woodard, Roxbury, James Keith, West Randolph, Isaac Fisk Medfield, Nichols & Co, East Medway, A S Harding, Medway Village, E B Blake, do, Nathan C Pond, West Medway, E C Craig, Bellingham, A A Russeque & Co, Franklin, E W Ramows Franklin City, Daniel A Cook & Co, Wrentham, G L Ware, North Wrentham, D E Metcalf, Walpole, Stoddard & Kimball, South Braintree, A S White Weymouth, Elbridge G Tirrell, do, Henry Loud East Weymouth, Levi A Bates, Cohasset, F H Keith & Co, East Randolph, Zenas Snow, Randolph, A Wales, Stoughton, Edson Carpenter, Foxboro, Enoch Dickerman, Sharon, E Capen & Co, South Canton, Geo Dixon, Dedham, E Stone, do, Robert Seaver, Jamaica Plains, E F Gay, South Dedham, and by Agents in almost every town and village in New-England, and by dealers in Medicines generally, in other Sates. 38-1y

A WORD TO THE WISE

Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience*.
Nov. 8. 45tf

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasently situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.
Quincy May 24th tf

Valuable School Library Books,

PUBLISHED BY

GEO. H. DERBY & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEC'YS OFFICE, DEPT. OF COMMON SCHOOLS, Albany, Dec. 26, 1851.

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the following list of Books offered by you for sale. With most of them I am familiar. The list contains a selection of excellent books and unexceptionable in their character, and proper to be introduced into the Common School District Libraries. I cheerfully recommend them to the Trustees of School Districts. Very Respectfully yours,

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, } Sec'y
MESSRS. G. H. DERBY & Co., } of State.
Buffalo.

When $10 worth of the following Books or more, are ordered at one time, accompanied with the CASH, a discount of 20 per cent. from annexed prices will be given, or $10 worth for $8; and we will deliver the same at any place in the U. S. where we can send by express, free of expense.

Sir John Franklin and the Artic Regions; with detailed notices of the Expidition in search of the missing Vessels under Sir John Franklin. By P. L. Simmons. With an introduction to the American Edition, by John C. Lord, D. D. 1 25

Fresh Leaves from Western Woods; by M. Victoria Fuller. Illustrated. 312 pp. 1 25

Thrilling Adventures by Land and Sea; edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 500 12mo pp Illustrated 1 50

Antiquities of Yew York, together with a History of the Antiquities of the United States. 400 8vo pp containing 80 Illustrations on wood, and 60 Lithographic plates—By Hon. E. G. Squier. 2 25

Gift Book for Young Ladies; by Dr. Wm. A. Alcott—316 12mo pp with plates 1 00

Gift Book for Young men; by Wm. A. Alcott, 312 16mo pp 1 00

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Noble Deeds of American Women; or Examples of Female Courage and Virtue; by J. Clement, Esq; With an Introduction by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney 1 50

During Deeds of American Heroes; with Biographical Sketches, edited by Ja's O. Brayman, Esq. 1 50

Schoolcraft's American Indians; their History, Condition, and Prospect; 500 8vo with plates 2 50

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Fremont's Exploring Expedition; through the Rocky Mountains, Oregon and California; with additional 'Eldorado' matter 1 25

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Life of Gen. Andrew Jackson; new edition, revised, with Bancroft's Eulogy; by John S. Jenkins 1 25

The following Books are recommended and are well adapted for School Libraries.

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Fowler's Phrenology; Proved, Illustrated, and applied—With cuts 1 00

Comte's Constitution of Man 1 00

Moore's Lalla Rookh—A beautiful edition—Steel plate 1 00

Lives of the Westleys 1 25

Pilgrim's Progress; with Notes and Life of the Author—With plates 1 25

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Lives of three Mrs. Judsons; same as above with three Portraits 400 pp 1 25

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The American Fruit Culturist; by John J. Thomas 1 25

Headley's Women of the Bible 1 25

Headley's Napoleon and his Marshals—Illustrated 1 25

The Life of Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon; by P. C. Headley—With steel portrait 1 25

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The Life of General Zachary Taylor; by H. Montgomery 1 25

Life of General Scott; by Mansfield 1 25

The Generals of the last War with Great Britain; by John S Jenkins 1 25

Byron's Works, in one volume, 8vo including all his suppressed and attributed poems, with 6 beautiful engravings 3 50

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Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols 4 00

Cyclopedia of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge; forming a complete Library of Family Information, &c, &c—By W. W. Murray, Esq—Embellished with 350 engravings—1 vol royal octavo 5 00

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OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

DEVOTE
VOLUME XVI.

Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E. CLARK
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock

The Quincy Patriot is published every Satu $2 per annum, payable in advance
☞ No subscription received for less than six m
☞ No subscription stopped until all arrears paid.
☞ No subscription discontinued unless by order.
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All advertisements, by yearly advertisers, the line of the advertiser's own business; all c to be inserted in a special manner; all sales to b out of the town; all sales of real estate with town; and all legal advertisements must be pa the usual rates.
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AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized t ceive pay, and authorized to procure subscrip
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, " Stone Qua
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISS ELLAN POUS.

[From the National Magazine.]

FANNY'S FLIRTATION

BY ELLEN ASHTON.

'Engaged to Mr. Stuart !'
'Yes, Sir.'
'To dance the next set !'
'Why not ?' and as she spoke, fair Fanny saucily tossed her head.

The speakers were Fanny Frai the belle of Coralto:, and Char Beaumont, the handsomest young la yer of the place. The lady was in very hey-day of youth and beauty, t centre of admiration, with high ani spirits, and fascinating powers of co versation. The gentleman was a a superior person. Already, at the a of twenty-three, he held a prominc position at the bar, and was universa courted for his affability and eloquence

He and Fanny had known each ot er for more than two years. The ac quaintance, during that period, had r pened into a close intimacy, the resu of a similarity of taste, and a secre consciousness on the part of each th the other, alone of all the crowd, w an equal in intellect. Without a wo of what is called love having ever pas ed between them, they yet perfectly u derstood each other; and if Fann blushed in secret with joy at her co quest, Beaumont was not less proud o the affection he had inspired. Scarcel an evening passed in which they wer not together. Their friends regarde it as a match, and even went so far a to speculate on the wedding day.

Fanny had but a single fault—she was proud. The very day

Valuable School Library Books,

PUBLISHED BY

GEO. H. DERBY & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEC'YS OFFICE, DEPT. OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
Albany, Dec. 26, 1851.

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the following list of Books offered by you for sale. With most of them I am familiar. The list contains a selection of excellent books and unexceptionable in their character, and proper to be introduced into the Common School District Libraries. I cheerfully recommend them to the Trustees of School Districts. Very Respectfully yours,

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, } Sec'y
MESSRS. G. H. DERBY & Co., } of State.
Buffalo.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the National Magazine.]

FANNY'S FLIRTATION.

BY ELLEN ASHTON.

'Engaged to Mr. Stuart!'

'Yes, Sir.'

'To dance the next set!'

'Why not?' and as she spoke, the fair Fanny saucily tossed her head.

The speakers were Fanny Fraley, the belle of Coralton, and Charles Beaumont, the handsomest young lawyer of the place. The lady was in the very hey-day of youth and beauty, the centre of admiration, with high animal spirits, and fascinating powers of conversation. The gentleman was also a superior person. Already, at the age of twenty-three, he held a prominent position at the bar, and was universally courted for his affability and eloquence.

He and Fanny had known each other for more than two years. The acquaintance, during that period, had ripened into a close intimacy, the result of a similarity of taste, and a secret consciousness on the part of each that the other, alone of all the crowd, was an equal in intellect. Without a word of what is called love having ever passed between them, they yet perfectly understood each other; and if Fanny blushed in secret with joy at her conquest, Beaumont was not less proud of the affection he had inspired. Scarcely an evening passed in which they were not together. Their friends regarded it as a match, and even went so far as to speculate on the wedding day.

Fanny had but a single fault—she was proud. The very day on which our story opens, an acquaintance had repeated in her presence a remark of some busy gossip, to the effect that Fanny had been too easily won, that she had in fact courted Beaumont. Though the calumny came from one whose opinion a girl of Fanny's intellect ought to have despised, yet she allowed herself to be affected by it. Her pride took the alarm at once.

That evening she was to accompany Beaumont to a party. For some time he had been her sole attendant on such occasions; his services were tacitly tendered, and accepted in the same manner as a matter of course. It had been his practice also to dance the first set with Fanny. He never, at least of late, took the precaution to engage her hand by a formal request beforehand; but always, when the dance was called, approached and led her out as by an understood arrangement. On such occasions, Fanny, if asked to dance by another, answered that she was engaged for the first set. But, on this evening, giving way to her pride, she accepted the invitation, and when Beaumont, as usual, would have led her out, she answered him as above.

'Why not!' was her reply to her lover's exclamation of surprise. 'Why not!' and gave a saucy toss of the head.

'I thought you were engaged to dance the first set with me!' replied Beaumont mildly.

'I have no recollection of your asking me, or of my making such a promise.'

'But has there not been a tacit understanding to that effect?'

'Since when?' and Fanny opened her large dark eyes, with an expression of admirably counterfeited surprise.

Oh! woman, woman, why will you sometimes suffer a feeling of pique, or a pretty whim to let you trifle with a true and honest bosom? Fanny knew she was doing wrong even while she spoke, nor could she endure the look of mild reproach with which Beaumont regarded her; that large dark eye first lost its look of counterfeited surprise, and then fell to the ground.

'Fanny!' said Beaumont.

She did not look up, but she tapped her fingers with her fan, while her pretty lip pouted.

'Fanny!' repeated Beaumont, in an earnest tone, 'you cannot be serious—or have I misunderstood you? Surely you have not been trifling with my affections?'

'Sir!—you presume—' said Fanny, his tone of slight rebuke reddening her face with anger. 'Thank heaven, you have no right yet to tyrannize over me, and——'

Perhaps conscience made her pause, perhaps she only ceased because others approached; for at that moment Mr. Stuart came up, and bowing haughtily to her lover, she took her partner's hand and joined the dance.

What language can describe Beaumont's feelings? Never before had there been the slightest difference between Fanny and himself. He knew not what to think! Now he attributed her conduct to whim, now he imagined she had heard something against him.—On a review of his conduct, he came to the conclusion that, perhaps, he had been too severe in his language. Accordingly he resolved to have a full and frank explanation with her before the close of the evening.

But this he found impossible. As if divining his intention and resolved to defeat it, she avoided catching his eye, and pretended to be absorbed in Mr. Stuart's conversation and that of others of her admirers. Never had she been more brilliant in repartee: she kept a crowd of gentlemen around her continually; and Beaumont found that it would be impossible to exchange even a syllable in private with her. Stung to desperation, he approached at last, just as the company was retiring, and said,

'Shall I attend you home?'

Had Fanny been just, these words offering, as they did, an opportunity for explanation, would have terminated the incipient quarrel; but a wilful perversity possessed her on that evening; and she answered with disdain,

'No, I thank you, *Mr.* Beaumont.—I shall trust myself to no one, this evening, but Mr. Stuart. 'You will be my cavalier!' she said, addressing the last named individual, who delightedly accepted the honor.

Beaumont retired really angry. Yet he could not believe that Fanny had intentionally trifled with his affections.—He knew her to be of too noble a nature for a coquette. Still, she was unjust, terribly unjust; and he felt he had a right to be angry.

The next morning, he called at her house, resolved to make one last effort at an explanation. He found Mr. Stuart there, and on this person Fanny bestowed her almost sole attention. The truth was she felt keenly she had been unjust to her lover the preceding evening; but in the presence of a third party, especially of one cognizant of the quarrel, she would not admit this. Pride, pride! Stung by her cold and distant demeanor Beaumont soon left the house, vowing to himself never to return.

Scarcely, however, had Mr. Stuart gone, than Fanny, now conscious of the amount of her injustice, and also aware of Beaumont's high spirit when once aroused, flung herself on her bed in an agony of tears. She would have given much to have recalled the last twenty-four hours. Yet, so perverse is the human heart, that when she met Beaumont at a party, as she did that very evening, she studiously avoided him, when a word, nay, even a look would have brought him to her side in spite of his anger. But she devoted herself almost exclusively to Mr. Stuart, as on the preceding evening.

This flirtation, thus began in a moment of folly and perverseness, was persevered in through pride. Nightly Fanny met Beaumont in society, and there gave herself up to the attention of others; and nightly she returned home to weep bitter tears of remorse in the seclusion of her chamber. But pride would not allow her to retrace her steps.

At length Beaumont, who had lingered in the vain hope that Fanny would recall him, resolved to put in execution a plan he had long conceived for visiting Europe, hoping that absence would cure his passion. Indeed his judgment and his love had long been at war: he felt that one who could be as unjust as Fanny ought not to be his wife; yet a secret belief that she knew she had done wrong, and repented of her conduct, kept alive the flame of affection in his heart. But when he found that she made no overtures for a reconciliation, he determined to tear her image from his memory, and chose this European tour, that absence might assist his efforts.

Fanny heard of his departure with agony of heart. Of late she had hoped that some accident might bring about an explanation; for the first overture she was determined never to make. But now, when this last hope was destroyed by his sailing, she wept for hours in remorseful grief.

'I shall never see him again,' she exclaimed. 'He despises me, I know.—And I have flung away a noble heart through my own perverseness, when a word from me would have brought him to my feet—but I would die before I would utter that word!'

'Farewell forever!' said Beaumont, leaning over the side of the ship, and looking back on the receding land.—'Farewell! Fanny, once so dearly loved. But for this one fault in your character you would have been the noblest of your sex.'

A year passed, during which no tidings of Beaumont were received at Coralton. Fanny, meantime, was besieged by admirers, and in the intoxication of vanity, sought to forget her remorse and grief. She became in fact a confirmed coquette. Having no heart to lose, she engaged in flirtation after flirtation without fear; and thus one fatal act of that kind became the fertile parent of numerous others. Mr. Stuart, after due time, proposed, but received a courteous dismissal: others, who in turn were encouraged, in turn were rejected. And thus did an originally fine nature, misled into one deed of folly, by persisting in it bring unhappiness on itself and pervert its own goodness. It was in revenge for herself that she flirted, Fanny persuaded herself to think.

What was Beaumont doing in the meantime? He was striving to cure himself of his passion, by engrossing his attention with travel among those glorious lands where genius and art had birth. He had not left America until satisfied that a longer continuance of his love would be weak and wrong; and now he resolved not to return until he could do so with a free heart.

He came back at length. What he heard of Fanny fully justified him in his resolution: a woman who, for any reason, could become a confirmed coquette was not fit to be his wife. He listened to the mention of her name without emotion, and even when he met her he did so without the slightest throbbing of heart. Beaumont has long been married to a wife every way worthy of him. Fanny is still unwedded. She has never loved but once. Enough of her original nobleness of character remains to have prevented her marrying where her heart could not accompany her hand; but she is nevertheless the most accomplished coquette of Coralton; what was begun in revenge is now persisted in from habit. Thus she who might have been a happy wife, and almost a perfect woman, is discontented and heartless, and all through one *fatal flirtation.*

NEW LIQUOR LAW.—The following is a summary of the provisions of the new liquor law recently introduced into the Senate of Massachusetts:

Sec. 1. Prohibits the manufacture or sale, directly or indirectly, by principal, clerk, servant, or agent, except as provided in the act.

Sec. 2. Selectmen of any town, or the Mayor and Aldermen of any city, may appoint agents to sell spirits, wines, or other intoxicating liquors, to be used for medicinal, chemical, mechanical, or sacramental purposes.—To serve one year, unless sooner removed.

Sec. 3. Bonds of selling agents prescribed to the amount of $600. The names of the agents to be returned to County Commissioners, &c. Regulations to be prescribed.

Sec. 4. The County Commissioners and the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston may appoint agents to manufacture, and they may sell to town agents in any quantities, or for exportation out of the State, and for mechanical and chemical purposes, in quantities of not less than thirty gallons. Term, one year, unless sooner removed.

Sec. 5. Bonds of manufacturers fixed at $6000.

Sec. 6. Records to be kept of manufacturers, and names, first conviction, $10 fine, and $1000 bonds for one year, second conviction, $20, &c; third conviction, same fine, &c., imprisonment in Jail or House of Correction from three to six months. No relief allowed under the poor debtor law. Applies to clerks, servants, &c.

Sec. 8. Prosecutions civil and criminal provided for. Selectmen and mayor and aldermen shall prosecute.

Sec. 9. Bonds to prosecute appeals shall cover an obligation not to sell ad interim.

Sec. 10. Selectmen and mayor and aldermen shall hear charges against an agent reported for selling contrary to the regulations prescribed.

Sec. 11. County Commissioners shall hear charges against agents to manufacture.

Sec. 12. First conviction for one not an agent manufacturing, fine $100 and bonds of $2000 for one year; second, $200, &c., or four months imprisonment; third, same time, together with four months imprisonment. Applies to clerks, servants, &c.

Sec. 13. No person engaged in violating the law shall sit on a jury in any case under the act. If a juror declines to answer when interrogated on this point, he shall be removed from the panel. If he answer falsely, he shall be incapable of serving as a juryman in the State.

Sec. 14. The prosecuting officer cannot enter a nol. pros. without the concurrence of the court.

Sec. 15. Search warrants to issue upon the complaint of any two voters, under oath, that they have reason to believe liquor is kept, or deposited, and intended for sale, contrary to this law, in any store, shop, warehouse, steamboat, or other vessel, or in any building or place not used as a dwelling, and if used as a dwelling, a search warrant shall issue upon oath of one complainant that he believes that liquor has been sold therein within one month, stating facts and circumstances. The liquor and implements of the traffic to be used as evidence. Not to apply to imported liquors in the original packages, but the custom-house certificate or proof marks on packages or casks not to be received as evidence. Seized liquor, not proved to be imported, to be destroyed by order of court.

Sec. 16. Upon proof that seized liquors were purchased and kept for a purpose lawful under the act, they shall be delivered up to the owner.

Sec. 17. Bonds for fine and costs in case of appeal from an order of court to destroy seized liquor.

Sec. 18. As to seizing liquors near any public show, such as a cattle-fair, muster, &c., and thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 19. No suit to be maintained for liquor sold in violation of the law.

Sec. 20. The act to take effect in sixty days from and after its passage. Existing laws inconsistent therewith repealed; but pending prosecutions not to be effected by it.

THE ROYAL FAMILIES OF EUROPE.—The following interesting details respecting the royal families of Europe, appear in a Leipsic journal:

"There are forty-six sovereigns upon the Continent, including the Emperor of Brazil, who belongs to a European house. The Grand Duke of Mecklinburg-Strelitz is the oldest, having passed his 72d year. There is but one other who has entered his 70th year—the King of Wirtemberg. The sovereign who has reigned the longest is the Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe—65 years in all, or 49 years since his majority. Eighteen have come to the throne in the last ten years, and two, the Prince of Lippe and the King of Hanover, succeeded to power in 1851.

"Seven out of the forty-six have never been married, namely—the Pope, the Emperor of Austria, the Duke of Brunswick, the Princes of Reuss Schleitz, of Waldeck, and of Lippe, and the Landgrave of Hesse-Homberk. Among the remaining thirty-nine, three are widowers—the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, for the third time, the King of the Belgians for the second time, and the Duke of Anhalt Dessau for the first time. Two, the King of Denmark and the Elector of Hesse, are married morganatically; and one, the Sultan, lives in polygamy.

"Ten out of the thirty-nine sovereigns who were married, or who have been so, have no children. Twenty-six have sons who are heirs presumptive. Two thrones, that of Brazil and that of Spain, will descend to daughters, as the Emperor of Brazil and the Queen of Spain have no sons.

"Of the twenty-six hereditary Princes, several are married. The eldest is thirty-four years of age, and the youngest—the hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin—is 9 months old. The Princess expectant of Spain is younger still, however, having been born on the 20th of December last.

"Eighteen of the forty-six sovereigns have no descendants who can succeed them. Eleven will be succeeded by their brothers; two—the King of Denmark and the Duke of Modena—by their uncles, and one—the Elector of Hesse—by his cousin. Four—the Pope of Rome, the Dukes of Brunswick and of Anhalt-Bernburg, and the Landgrave of Hesse Homburg—have no descendants or collaterals who can succeed them."

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.—It is but little more than half a dozen years since people began to awake to the utility of Life Insurance. Almost every other kind of insurance had become so indispensable, that a man whose house or barn, or both, were destroyed by fire, and the simple announcement of "no insurance" made in the newspapers, instead of receiving public sympathy for his loss, was considered a fool or an idiot. But the idea of Life Insurance at first caused a smile. "What!" exclaimed Mr. Overwise, "can I lengthen out my life by getting it insured? If not, what is the use of my paying money for such a purpose?" This the gentleman considers a poser, and he laughed at his own shrewdness. But take another view of the question, Mr. Overwise. Can you prevent your house from being burned by getting an insurance policy on it? "Certainly not!" Well, then, what's the use of spending your money? "Oh, but I get paid for my house if it burns down." Very well, and you get paid for your life if you die with a policy on it. True, you'r do not clutch the money in your own fist—dead men do not want money; but your wife and children, whom you ought to love better than life, get the benefit of it. Here you are toiling day after day to lay up property for them, and every day makes you unhappy with the idea that you may die before you can earn enough to leave them above want. Now be reasonable for once in your life, and cheat yourself of all anxiety in the matter, by paying a few dollars every year for a life policy. The very act may prolong your own life by relieving your mind of half its load of care, and in death it leaves you nothing to do but to make your peace with Heaven.—*Christian Observer.*

A MAXIM OF WASHINGTON.—"Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, *conscience*," was one of a series of maxims which Washington framed or copied for his own use when a boy. His rigid adherence to principle, his steadfast discharge of duty, his utter abandonment of self, his unreserved devotion to whatever interests were committed to his care, attest the vigilance with which he obeyed that maxim. He kept alive that spark. He made it shine before men. He kindled it into a flame which illumed his whole life. No occasion was so momentous, no circumstances so minute, as to absolve him from following its guiding ray. The marginal explanation to his account-book, in regard to the expenses of his wife's annual visit to the camp during the revolutionary war, with his passing allusion to the "self-denial" which the exigencies of the country had cost him, furnishes a charming illustration of his habitual exactness. The fact that every barrel of flour which bore the brand of "George Washington, Mount Vernon," was exempt from the otherwise uniform inspection in the West India ports—that name being regarded as an ample guaranty of the quality and quantity of any article to which it was affixed—supplies not a less striking proof that his exactness was everywhere understood.

Tributs of Respect to the Late Mr. Gluck.

At a meeting on the 12th of February, at one o'clock, of the officers of the United States Coast Survey now in Washington, the Superintendent of the work, Professor A. D. BACHE, was called to the chair.

Lieutenant ALMY, of the United States Navy, stated that the object of the meeting was to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of our late associate and friend, JOHN B. GLUCK, Assistant in the United Coast Survey. For the purpose he submitted the following resolutions, which were (after remarks on the character and services of Mr. GLUCK by Professor BACHE) unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have learned, with sincere sorrow, the decease of our friend and comrade, John B. Gluck, Assistant in the Coast Survey, which occurred at Baltimore, on the 9th instant, from disease contracted while in the discharge of his duty, and whose manly and amiable character endeared him to us, while his professional zeal and ability commanded our respect.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved and sorrowing family in a loss that we will not presume by words to measure or describe. As a tribute, however, of our sincere condolence with them, and of our respect for the departed, we would offer this manifestation of our feelings; and at the same time commend them to Him who careth for the desolate and afflicted.

Resolved, That Lieutenant J. J. Almy, United States Navy, Major Isaac I. Stevens, United States Army, Samuel Hein, Esq., Lieutenant Thornton A. Jenkins, United States Navy, and William S. Walker, Esq., be a committee to communicate these resolutions to the family of Mr. Gluck in Baltimore and Germany, and for publication in the newspapers of Washington and Baltimore.

A. D. BACHE, Chairman.

Remarks of Professor Bache.

Professor Bache requested to be permitted, before putting the resolutions which had been offered, to speak briefly of the career and services of Mr. Gluck in the Coast Survey, as they impressed themselves upon his mind. It was impossible that a man should have more entirely thrown his whole heart into a career than Mr. Gluck had done in his. Always ready, zealous, active, industrious, seeking opportunities of usefulness, and filling each position which offered, he was a thorough man for work. As a topographer, he had no superiors. With these sturdy working qualities were mingled a life and gayety, which made the peculiar charm of his character, so well described by the single word *debonaire*, and endeared him to all who were associated with him. It was this quality which attracted even strangers, men of the strongest minds, and ladies of high cultivation, towards him; which made him at home, when working in the neighborhood of Boston harbor, in such families as those of the venerable John Quincy Adams and of President Quincy, of Harvard. Devoted to his profession, he inspired the intelligent with a portion of his own regard for it, and for the work with which he so thoroughly identified himself.

Though not born among us, Mr. Gluck was entirely of us; and it needed not the pledges of family and domestic ties, which he had given, to make us sure of his full devotion to his adopted country. A devoted, generous, and most affectionate brother, he could not rest until his father and his brothers had known the daughter and sister whom he had presented to them; and the last days of the aged father were cheered by the reunion of a scattered family. May Heaven temper to the loving wife this sad, sad dispensation. We, who have known and loved the husband, share in the sorrows we cannot alleviate.

THE NEW INSANE HOSPITAL.—The *Worcester Transcript* says that the building committee of the New State Lunatic Hospital have adopted the plans submitted by Elbridge Boyden, of that city. Mr. Boyden is said to be a very able and skilful architect, and has had the advantage of the experience and suggestions of Dr. Chandler, the able Superintendent of the Hospital in Worcester, in drafting his plans for the interior arrangement of the new Institution. His design, the *Transcript* says, is also rendered exceedingly attractive and imposing, by the chaste and tasteful arrangement of ornamental caps and pilasters of Terracotta, which add much to the outward beauty of the structure, and but little to the expense.

Jenny Lind, now Mrs. Goldschmidt, ought to be allowed to be happy in her own way, without being kept before the public. The Home Journal says:

"A year or more ago, Jenny Lind stood by the cradle of a sleeping and beautiful infant. She looked at it, long and thoughtfully, stooped and kissed its heel and the back of its neck, (the Swedish geography, we believe, for a kiss with a blessing to a child,) and, turning to its mother, said, with a deep sigh, "*You* have something to live for!"

BAD THOUGHTS.—Bad thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers; for we can keep out of the way of wild beasts, but bad thoughts win their way everywhere. The cup that is full will hold no more; keep your heart full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may find no room to enter.

FRENCH POLITENESS. The following compliment was lately paid by a Parisian dentist to a lady. He had made several ineffectual attempts to draw out her decayed tooth, and finding, at last, that he must give it up, he apologized by saying, "The fact is, madam, it is impossible for anything bad to come out of your mouth.

HAPPINESS. An eminent modern writer beautifully says:—

"The foundation of domestic happiness is a faith in the virtue of women; the foundation of political happiness a confidence in the integrity of man; the foundation of all happiness, temporal and eternal, reliance on the goodness of God."

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VERBS. A teacher, one day, endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of a passive verb, said, "A passive verb is expressive of the nature of receiving an action, as Peter is beaten. Now, what did Peter do? The boy, pausing a moment, with the gravest countenance imaginable replied, "Well, I don't know, without he *hollered*."

COMFORTABLE.—"It is comfortable," says Philip Henry, "to reflect upon an affliction borne patiently, an enemy forgiven heartily, and a Sabbath sanctified uprightly."

Auditors Report.

The Committee chosen by the Town, at their last Annual Meeting, in March, to examine and audit the Accounts of the Town, from the 20th of February 1851, to the 20th of February 1852, have attended to that duty, and respectfully present the following Report.

REPORT.

Alms-house.

Expenditures.	*Dr.*
Stock on hand as appraised, Feb. 20 1851.	$1867 62
C F Adams, rent of meadow, and wood	54 00
T Drake, labor	4 25
T Churchill, white-washing	4 00
Geo Savil, dry goods	8 02
L S Richards, medicine	43
J F Eaton, rent of Rock Island, &c	14 00
D Baxter & Co, goods	70 02
E S Fellows, stoves &c,	13 65
Geo B Nightingale, boots and shoes and leather	9 20
Jonathan Cook, killing hogs	4 00
Job Faxon, rails	5 49
A Furnald, trucking	2 38
W Abercrombie, goods	114 86
H Ransom & Co, do	38 13
J & H H Faxon, do and bread	75 00
Dr Goddard, truss	3 00
Charles P Tirrell, repairs &c	78 88
Wm L Marden, beef &c	34 92
T Kellogg, repairs on harness	4 51
Simeon G Reed, flour and grain	442 19
J Savil, iron work	58 56
A Harding, pasturage	5 88
J Breslier, goods	25 83
J W Munroe, goods	94 45
Paul Wild, beef	56 65
Daniel Baxter, beef	49 05
J Arnold, beef	32 66
Nathaniel White, coal and lumber	35 95
Margaret Hurley, labor	9 63
Thomas Durgin, labor	29 00
Lewis Bass, wood, posts and rails	11 28
Adams school fund, wood	10 75
Francis Cleveland, beans	5 67
Wm Bugbee, attendance &c, from April 1st 1851 to April 1st 1852	72 09
J F Eaton, cow 35, S Andrews, fish 3 43	38 48
Babcock & Cooledge, goods	22 31
H Hamlett, labor	46 31
James Morinson, labor	9 66
J Nightingale, yoke of oxen	115 00
John Conner, labor	30 73
C W Perry, setting glass	1 00
E F Eaton, Superintendant form (Feb 20th to April 1st 1852)	37 78
Wm Tansey, labor	99 37
Morace Shean, labor	4 50
John Logan, labor	52 00
Peter Mooney, labor	18 00
S Wade, lumber	2 22
Mr Houghton, yoke of oxen	135 00
Newcomb & Chapin, stone	16 66
Samuel Pickering, Superintendant	282 67
Charles B Pickering, labor 10 2-3 mos,	117 33
Bills paid by produce from Alms-house	310 15
Rent of Town land	75 00
	$4760 17

Establishment.

Receipts etc. at Alms-house.	*Cr.*
Stock and merchandise &c, on hand.	
2 yokes of oxen 280, 2 cows 70	$350 00
1 horse 80, 4 swine 50	130 00
Manure in barn yard and field	280 00
16 tons English hay 240, 3 tons salt 30	270 00
Fodder corn 350, 4 ox yokes 11	14 50
Hay cutter 4, meal and grain 10	14 00
Horse cart and harness	60 00
Old harness and meal boxes	4 00
Fly blankets 1, ox and horse sleds 16	17 00
Ox wagon 70, Jack and wheelbarrow 4	74 00
Grindstone 4, 8 bushels barley 6 80	10 80
Scythes and snaiths 6, lot of iron 5	11 00
Stone tools 10, 12 sh'vls & 3 spades 6	16 00
9 hay forks 4, 2 iron bars 2	6 00
3 picks 3, 3 wrenches 2	5 00
Lot of hoes 2, chains 9	11 00
Carpenters tools and basket 2, manure forks 3	5 00
Paint and oil 1 50, rakes 2	3 50
Lot of axes 3, large chest 5	8 00
Seive and wood saws 1 50, beetle, wages and post axe 1 50	3 00
Cask and barrels 3, lumber 15	18 00
Post and rails 9, split stone 3	12 00
Small wood 32, lot of brush 10	42 00
Lot of cedar wood 22, 2 ox carts 100	122 00
Hay wagon 50, 4 ploughs 23	73 00
Harrow 5 50, tool chest 1 50	7 00
6 cords wood 42, 15 do cut split and housed 120	162 00
Lot of poplar wood 25, lot of lever wood 4	29 00
Water cask 1, corn and pickles 3	4 00
2 saws 0 75, Hard coal 11	11 75
579 lbs of Oakum 46 32, 177 lbs Junk 5 31	51 63
Lot of leather 3 50, vegetables 8 50	12 00
108 bsh potatoes 86 40, 12 do small 3 60	90 00
Washing machine 1 00, 17 fowls 8	9 00
160 lbs bacon 20, 200 lbs shoulders pork 16	36 00
450 lbs clear pork 45, 1141 lbs beef 74 17	119 17
75 lbs salt fish 2 62, 40 galls soap 4	6 62
Vinegar barrel and salt 1 50, 10 beef barrels 5	6 50
15 lbs L butter 3 75, 10 lbs firkin do 1 40	5 15
Flour 4 25, meat bench 150	5 75
170 lbs sugar 11 90, 16 lbs g'd coffee 2 25	14 15
14 lbs tea 4 20, 170 lbs rice 6 80	11 00
1 bsh beans 2, saleratus 0 18	2 18
Ginger 1, snuff and tobacco 1 60	2 60
Hard soap 1 36, 110 lbs lard 11	12 36
30 galls molasses 7 50, 6 stoves 25	32 50
Rye and Indian meal 2, 14 cedar posts 2 33	4 33
Lot of standing wood on common	10 75
Lot of standing wood on Rye Island	3 00
Cash received for hay, milk, oakum &c	340 11
Due from State for support of Paupers	260 01
Labor on the highway from the Alms-house	1747 50
Extra work on dam from do	35 66
Rent of Rock Island pasture	12 50
	$4604 02
Balance against the Almshouse	156 15
	4760 17

Inmates at Almshouse admitted the past year 24; discharged 23. Now in the house 18—males 14—females 4—Average number through the year 22—Natives of Quincy 10—Foreigners 8—

Expenses of Poor out of Almshouse.

State Lunatic Hospital support of E T Pierce	$117 60
Lewis Bass, support of Asa Nightingale	52 00
Danl Baxter & Co, goods to M B Whitcher 17, Whiton & Adams coal to do 12	29 00
Cash paid to sundry persons, for aid to Jonathan Cummings	32 43
Town of Milton, for support of F Gouch	4 00
Lewis Bass, cash paid sundry poor persons	10 76
B B Newcomb to do	3 75
	$249 54

Repairs on the Highway.

143 days work by Sup't per day			1 12 1-2	$160 87
548 1-2 do	by hired men		1 12 1-2	617 06
367 1-2 do	paupers		0 60	220 50
298 1-2 do	oxen		1 00	298 50
347	ox cart		0 25	86 75
174 1-2	horse		0 85	148 32
115	horse cart		0 15	17 26
				$1549 25

New Road at Mount Pleasant.

8 1-4 days work by Sup't at 1 25 per day				$10 31
30 1-2 do	do	hired men	1 25	38 12 1-2
16 do	do	paupers	0 75	12 00
13 1-2 do	do	oxen	1 25	16 87 1-2
11 1-2 do	do	ox-cart	0 25	2 87 1-2
7 do	do	horse	1 00	7 00
7 do	do	horse cart	0 15	1 05
				$88 23 1-2

Shovelling Snow.

18 1-2 days work by Sup't at 1 00 per day				$18 50
34 1-2 do	do	hired men	1 00	34 50
39 1-2 do	do	paupers	0 60	23 70
21 do	do	oxen	1 00	21 00
14 do	do	horse	0 85	12 32
				$110 02

Total amount of labor on highways from almshouse $1747 50

Labor on Highways in addition to work from the Almshouse.

P McDdonald labor and gravel	$70 04
J M Hardwick, gravel	2 72
Abigail Faxon, do	22 44
Charlotte Brackett, gravel	1 60
Geo Baxter, gravel 3 92, H Bailey labor 1 50	5 42
Nathan Ames, labor 7 75, J Savil gravel 20 34	28 09
J Beals, gravel 4 10, J P Wentworth, S chips 2	6 10
W Abercrombie, spikes 1 32, Wright & Barker, Stone 55 94	57 26
L Bass, labor and cash paid for labor	76 65
M Glennen, labor 2, J B Brackett labor 1	3 00
O T Rogers & Co, stone 2, J Newcomb, gravel 6 14	8 14
S R Edwards, gravel 12 01, L Rideout, stone 10 25	22 26
N White, lumber 4 79, S Hayden, labor 5	9 79
J Baxter, labor and team 4, E Green, labor and team 13 50	17 50
M Guarity, labor 3 50, J Hardwick, blasting rocks 35	38 50
Newcomb & Chapin, stone and stone chips	87 27
C P Tirrell, iron work 2 50, A W Moore, labor on Squantum 51 23	53 73
C W Perry, labor 18 52, W Bryne, labor 21 25	39 77
P Guarity, labor 1 87, H Neal, do 21, R Newcomb, do 0 87 1-2	23 74
J Babcock, labor and team 10 60, C R Mitchel S chips 3 12	13 72
S Wade, lumber 5 77, P McCoy labor 2	7 77
	$595 51

Engine Expences.

T Churchill, Paint and Oil,	1,80
C P Tirrell, Repairs,	2,37
W Abercrombie, Oil &c,	3,14
Whiton & Adams, nails, 40	3,54
J Briesler Oil and Fixtures,	21,51
John Hall, Painting,	25,00
W S Underwood, Leather,	1,00
J T Cleverly, Horsehire & Stewardship,	35,00
R Lowe Badges and repairs,	31,42
Hunneman & Co Coupil or Hose,	12,25
G H Locke, Oil, Fluid &c,	19,16
J & P W Newcomb Oil, &c,	5,15
D Baxter & Co, Refreshments after fire,	7,23
H Ransom & Co, do	10,78
T Kellogg, repairing Hose,	1.17
Charles Holmes, Boiler Funnel, &c,	14,47
B Wood, rent of Land,	10,00
20 members Vulture Engine Company,	25,00
A Furnald, Keys,	5,00
W M French, repairs in part,	31,50
A E Hammond, repairs,	15,15
F A Trask, Keys and Badges,	13,80
J Williams, Oil in 1850,	1,75
23 members Tiger Engine Company,	28,75
John C Davis, steward of No, 3, etc,	30,75
22 members Granite Engine Company,	27,50
F Lapham steward of No, 2,	30,00
A Atkinson and L W Perry do No, 1,	30,00
30 members of Niagara Engine Co,	37,50
J M Gourgas, rent of Land,	10,00
Geo H French, Refreshments after fire.	10,75
	$499,30

Repairs on Town Buildings, and incidental Expences.

John Briesler, Hardware,	16,70
T Churchill, Painting, etc,	149,67
I W Munroe, Hardware, etc,	31,20
John Rand, setting Glass,	1,30
J Adams, repairing Pump,	2,00
E S Fellows, stoves etc,	84,14
J Hardwick, repairs, Brooms, etc,	16,63
D Baxter & Co, Chalk	36
W M French, Furniture and labor	26,05
W Walker, Hardware etc,	8,57
G H Locke, Brooms, Chalk etc,	16,10
C Gill & Co, Books, Ink etc,	51,89
J & P W Newcomb, Brooms etc,	1,96
E B Hearsey, setting glass and painting	39,36
Newcomb and Chapin, stone and labor	21,00
Bailey & Carver, glass and labor	2,33
John Hayward, setting glass	1,00
Charles Holmes, stoves etc,	51,12
M W Sleeper, plastering etc,	10,00
O Bates, black-boards and labor	9.25
J M Wade, repairs	2,75
J Burrowscale, repairs on Town House	14,45
Pratt & Bailey, stock and labor	24,81
Seth Adams, labor	4,95
J W Hayden, laying stone	10,50
H M Wood, labor	3,00
W J Vinal, stock and labor	133,48
A J Rideout, Labor	1,25
Bass and Follett, Whitewashing	1,50
Mrs A Rideout, labor	2,00
S Wade, stock	64,93
Wm M Goodnow labor	3,50
J C Davis, labor	4,50
C Fisher, stock and labor	14,27
J Smith, Labor	7,00
J L Ross, chairs	28,25
J M Wade, Blackboards	6,51
C W Carver, labor,	14,40
	$933,73

Expences of High School House.

J M Gourgas, land	$1200,00
W Parker Jr, as per contract	4952,00
Newcomb & Chapin do	498,00
Joseph G Bracket, lumber	2[illegible],95
S Wade, lumber	11,68
Nathaniel White do	25,08
Lewis Bass, posts and labor	14,25
C H Kimball, labor	7,87
R Newcomb, do	5.25
H Stoddard, do	2,96
W Abercrombie, spikes and nails,	4,64
	$6748,68

Expended for Schools from January 1st to April 1st 1851.

Paid C F Brown and others Centre District	$256,62
do C Murdock, and others South District	251,33
do S Morse, and others West Dis,	250,70
do G Newcomb, and others, Point District	131,00
do R Vose, North District	34,85
do H M Wood, East District	44,91
	$969,41

Cr

By balance of appropriation unexpended Jan. 1st, 1851.	1017,56
Balance unexpended	48,15
	48,15
	$1017,56

Expended for Schools from April 1st, 1851 to Jan. 1852.

Town Appropriation,	$5000,00
Coddington School Fund	75,00
State do	231,99
	$5306,99

To be divided by the General School Committee as per vote of the Town. Said Committee divided as follows :

Centre District	$1275,00
South do	1280,00
West do	1095,99
Point do	846,00
North do	430,00
East do	380,00
	$5306,99

Centre District.

Share of money		$1275,
Paid B F Brown Teacher	393,75	
Paid S G Parshley do	187,50	
Paid N A Durgin do	152,50	
Paid A J Emerson do	172,50	
Paid J L Souther and Nathaniel White for Coal	38,28	
Paid J N Hunt charcoal	12,83	
Paid D Kenison, building fires	6,60	963,96
Balance unexpended		$311,04

South District.

Share of money		$1280,
Paid S Morse Jr Teacher	412,50	
Paid E L Pratt do	119,00	
Paid E A Adams do	140,00	
Paid Mrs S Burrill do	172,50	
Paid R B Veasie do	35,00	
Paid W H Morse do	30,00	
Paid Whitan & Adams, Coal	48,00	
Paid O Holmes do	12,00	
J Hardwick building fires	7,25	976,25
Balance unexpended		$303,75

West District.

Share of money		$1095,99
Paid S Dewing, Teacher	375,00	
Paid M E Vose do	170,00	
Paid A G B Beale	170,00	
Paid S M Vose do	20,00	
Paid E Wood for Coal	38,18	
Paid S Gray, building fires	6,00	
Paid Wm Chesley for coal	4,80	783,98
Balance unexepended		$312,01

Point District.

Share of money		$846,00
Paid G Newcomb Teacher	375,00	
Paid M R Gannet do	151,00	
Paid H A Savil do	57,00	
Paid Whiton & Adams for coal	34,50	
Paid E Wood do do	3,50	
Paid O Holmes do	9,00	630,00
Balance unexpended		$216,00

North District.

Share of money		$430,00
Paid R Vose Jr Teacher	326,00	
Paid Preston & Curtis for coal	18,00	
Wm Walker for building fires	5,00	349,00
		$081,00

East District.

Share of money		$380,00
Paid H M Wood Teacher	333,34	
Balance unexpended		$46,66

Pay of Town Officers.

J W Robertson 4 days Selectman	$6,
George Marsh 2 do	3,
Elijah Baxter 2 1-2 do	3,75
	$12,75
B B Newcomb 63 days Selectman	94,50
do 25 days Assessor	37,50
do 13 days Surveyor of highways	19,50
do 10 days overseer of the poor	15,
	$166,50
Noah Cummings 22 1-2 days Selectman	33,75
do 13 1-2 days Assessor	20,25
do 4 days surveyor of highways	6,
do do overseer of the poor	6,
	$66,
Lewis Bass 35 1-2 days selectman	53,25
do 17 days Assessor	25,50
do 1 1-2 days surveyor of highways	2,25
do 10 1-2 days overseer of the poor	15,75
	$96,75
Dr Wm B Duggan General School Committee	7,50
Wm S Morton Esq do	61,50
Rev J T Burrill 22 1-2 days do	24,50
Rev W W Deane 43 do	43,27
N Cummings 15 do	15,
James Bradford 11 do	11,
George Baxter 6 do	6,
	$168,77
W Abercrombie Treasurer	40,
Geo L Gill Clerk	35,

Miscellaneous Expences.

A Furnald damage on sled, school street	$6,50
Jacob F Eaton shovelling snow	2,50
Newcomb & Chapin, stone posts on Milton line	2,
Wright Barker & Co, stone chips in 1849 and 1850	10,20
John Briesler fluid etc,	27,93
Geo Derry shovelling snow	1,27
I W Munroe oil, fluid etc,	15,11
C H Adams shovelling snow	2,37
T B Nightingale do	,50
B B Newcomb, paid to sundry persons for shovelling snow	33,66
do Horse hire	6,58
Nathaniel White, coal to Town House	14,63
H Ransom Fish in 1850	3,
Lewis Bass paid sundry persons for shovelling snow	10,
L Pope shovelling snow	9,50
Charles Taylor do	3,75
Town of Dorchester for boarding Thomas Page and cost of Court in 1849-50	265,67
do fimeral expences of A Hunt 1850	10,
Ebenezer Adams shovelling snow	1,25
M Hodgkinson do	12,44
Postage	4,37
J G Brackett distributing envelopes	2,25
B H Akeman do	2,25
A Wright do	2,25
J Adams repairing town pump	1,
C & L Curtis rent of school room	50,
L Bass travelling expenses	6,37
R Lowe repairs on hearse and harness	31,75
Seth Adams distributing School Committee's report, etc,	20,
Geo L Gill recording births etc,	53,91
do Books and stationary	13,69
Geo H French services as Constable	4,
J Hall, Sexton	57 60
New Hearse	150 00
Charles Breck, surveying 2, witness in Wood's case 6 64	8 64
Geo J Jones, horse hire in 1850	4 00
T Durgin, shovelling snow	3 00
J Bradford, do do	1 00
N Cummings, cash	1 24
C C Pope, shovelling snow	12 50
C E Willet do do	1 55
H M Glover, do do	36 50
E Everson & T Burrill, do	2 75
Cash paid witnesses in Wood's case	31 56
Cash paid L Hayden for damages in W St.	15 00
Geo French, witnesses in Wood's case and Mr Hallett's board	19 15
U Cudworth Jr, pair steps for T Hall	1 50
J M Gourgas, legal advice	8 00
W Walker, grading School yard	47 07
H M Glover, do do do	40 50
A W Moore, do do do	29 25
J J & M Clark, legal advice	5 00
John A Green, printing	41 25
L Copeland, labor on Blue hill road in 1850	8 00
T Sugrue, labor on Burying ground	14 37
C E Clark, printing	20 50
G Bowditch, expenses in Wood's case	7 75
Whiton & Adams, damage on wagon in 1850	22 22
Daniel French, board of M Hallett in 1850	2 00
Luther Spear Jr, hard-ware&c for North School house in 1850	12 75
White & Potter, printing School Committees' report	21 00
F Hardwick, brooms and mat in 1850	1 40
Pratt & Bailey, fitting up school room in S District	33 77
J Parker, stock and labor on West District school house in 1850	16 50
T Churchill, setting glass in 1850	56
I W Munroe, services as Town Clerk in 1849	35 00
do brooms, pail and chalk in 1850	4 69
J Flint, sundries 33 59, Sexton 84 58	118 17
26 Police men and refreshments, Aug. 7 & 8th	204 39
	$1680 83

Abatements, Discount, and Collection of Tax.

Lewis Bass, abatements on Tax in 1849	$30 08
do do do 1850	112 02
Discount of 4 per cent made on taxes paid Sept. 1st 1851	454 95
Abatements on Tax of 1851	310 98
John Hardwick collecting Tax 1851	214 57
	$1182 60

Recapitulation.

To amount paid sundry bills at the Almshouse		$2817,11
		Cr.
By sundries sold from the Almshouse	$340,11	
Rent of Rock Island	12,50	
Sum due from the State for the support of Paupers	261,03	613,64
		$2203,37
To support of poor out of Almhouse		$249,54
Labor on the highways in addition to work from the Almshouse		595,51
Engine expenses		499,30
Repairs on town buildings &c		933,73
Cost of High School House		6748,68
Payment of town officers		585,37
Miscellaneous		1680,83
Abatements, discounts and collection of Taxes		1182,60
Schooling to Jan. 1st 1852		4036,53
Making the amount paid		$18715,46
Amount due for schooling to April 1st 1852		1270,46
Total amount of expenditures		$19985,92

Town Treasurer's.

	Cr.
By cash in treasury Feb. 20, 1851	$2538,30
do received of Lewis Bass, as collector of taxes in 1849 $31,03, interest 9,35	40,38
do in 1850, 1383,79, interest 5,46	1389,25
By cash rec'd of J Hardwick collector	15124,09
do rent of rooms in Town House	225,00
do of State for support of Paupers	182,21
do net rent of Town Hall	210,58
do school fund from State	231,99
do received of town of Braintree for support of L Penniman	23,00
do of Paul Wild, for yoke of oxen	127,25
do of M Hambarger for licences	22,00
do for use of receiving tomb	18,75
do income of Hay-scales	91,70
do borrowed and rec'd on sundry notes	8702,82
	$28927,32
do balance due the Treasurer	80,81
	$29008,13
By balance due from J Hardwick, collector of taxes	$2484,28
do due from the State for the support of Paupers	261,03
	$2745,31
Amount of town debt Feb. 20, 1852	12893,18
	$15638,49

Department.

	Dr.
To balance of school money to April 1st 1851	$1017.56
Sundry town orders the past year	18464,88
Notes and interests	9525,69
	$290 08,13
To sundry notes outstanding against town	$13723,82
do orders do do	355,46
Interest due on J Richardson's note	133,00
Balance of unexpended school money	1270,40
Probable pay of Town Clerk and Treasurer	75,00
Sum due the Treasurer	80,81
	$15638,49

Your committee found the accounts* of the town correctly kept and properly vouched. They found all the bills, numbered, filed, and arranged under their appropriate heads. The Almshouse Establishment was in perfect order, clean and neat; everything connected with it had the appearance of good management.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
JACOB F. EATON,
ENSIGN F. FELLOWS,
EBENEZER ADAMS,
JOSIAH BASS.

——* In Mr. Eaton's account of the labor, done from the Almshouse during the month of March last, there was an error of $32,92. which will make the amount of labor done from the Almshouse, so much the less.

THE QUINCY PATR

Saturday, February 28,

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT A

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American N Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, an ized to take Advertisements and Subscr the same rates as required by us. His offi Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner and Chestnut sts.

Quincy Patriot.

WANTED—an active man, of good and persevering character, to obtain subs for the Patriot in this and the neighboring

ALSO—wanted, a local agent residing of the following towns—namely—Dorches ton, Braintree, Randolph, Weymouth, and Canton—to obtain such items of loca and news as will add to the value of our tion.

Persons—*living men*—disposed to undert er of these services, will please make i application at this office.

Feb. 28, 1852.

Massachusetts Board of Educa

The Fifteenth Annual Report of the Education, with the Annual Report of t retary of the Board, is a document of interest.

The Secretary's Report is occupied ch the discussion of a single topic:—the ment of studies in the common schools, necessity of gradation in their selection Report was considered so important to th interest, that the Board voted the public ten thousand copies for gratuitous distr besides the eight thousand which were dered to be printed. This will give eve in New England an opportunity to read we are sure that all will rise from its with great satisfaction.

It is one of the chief advantages of our of Education, that its operations have a c tendency to prevent the great evil of esta routine in teaching. However good any ular mode of instruction may be, it loses of its value when long pursued, unless hands of a teacher of unusual fertility of ination and active industry. He is a rem man who does not become a sort of ma after many years of teaching. But it is th pose of the Board of Education to keep new interest in education throughout the monwealth, and to supply all our teachers the best information that can be obtained any source in regard to instruction. To thi they have established schools for the edu of teachers, where they are particularly ins ed in the art of teaching; and temporary s in various parts of the Commonwealth, those who are already engaged in teachin receive new information from the highest at ty, in the modes of teaching the several co branches. These latter schools (Teacher stitutes) are held for one week at a time twelve weeks in the year. They have very well attended by teachers from all pa the State. They are supplied with instru in Arithmetic, Geography, Elocution, Music some other branches, given particularly reference to the manner of teaching them such men as William Russell, Lowell M Guyot, and Agassiz.

In addition to these Teachers' Institutes, Board have during the last year, engaged travelling agents, who devote their whole ti lecturing or delivering addresses in different of the State. The Board provided that "o them should be practically acquainted teaching and the general management of sch and should devote himself to the visitation examination of schools, and conference with and lectures to, school teachers, school com tees, and the parents of scholars; and the should be a man of popular eloquence, and perience in the management of public affair be employed as long as the means of the B would allow, in addressing public assemblie various parts of Massachusetts, on the sub of education. Since June, 1851, Mr. D Leach, an experienced and able teacher, been employed as Visiting Agent. He has v ed numerous towns in six counties, cor ring with school committees, visiting and specting schools, pointing out defects in t management and modes of instruction, and actual teaching, illustrating in the schools own methods and views;—occasionally lectu to assemblies of parents;—collecting teach together, and either by day or evening, exhibi the best methods of instruction and mental di pline, aiding all who desired aid, and in ev way endeavoring to give efficiency and energy the Common School System.

The Hon. Charles W. Upham has acted Lecturing Agent since August 1, 1851. He visited about fifty towns, addressing in mo them large assemblies, aiming to explain the p cy of the legislature in respect to public scho and endeavoring to enlist the towns in a hea co-operation with the State in elevating and i proving these schools."

Wherever in the State the services of eit of these gentlemen seem to be needed, whet to excite a general interest in the subj ct school education, or to give advice and instru tion as to the details of teaching, they are rea to go, upon application. We cannot but thi the establishment of these two offices a very i portant aid to the cause of education.

Musical.

The concert given, at the Town Hall, Thursday evening, of last week, by th "Norfolk Glee Club" and the "Union Vo calists" was a very pleasant affair. Ther

ton	57 60
e	150 00
ck, surveying 2, witness in	
e 6 64	8 64
s, horse Lire in 1850	4 00
hovelling snow	3 00
do do	1 00
gs, cash	1 24
shovelling snow	12 50
do do	1 55
, do do	36 50
& T Burrill, do	2 75
itnesses in Wood's case	31 56
Hayden for damages in W St.	15 00
witnesses in Wood's case	
ett's board	19 15
Jr, pair steps for T Hall	1 50
s, legal advice	8 00
grading School yard	47 07
, do do do	40 50
, do do do	29 25
ark, legal advice	5 00
en, printing	41 25
d, labor on Blue hill road	
	8 00
abor on Burying ground	14 37
printing	20 50
, expenses in Wood's case	7 75
Adams, damage on wagon in	
	22 22
ch, board of M Hallett in 1850	2 00
ar Jr, hard-ware&c for North	
e in 1850	12 75
tter, printing School Commit-	
	21 00
, brooms and mat in 1850	1 40
ley, fitting up school room in	
	33 77
ork and labor on West District	
e in 1850	16 50
, setting glass in 1850	56
e, services as Town Clerk in	
	35 00
rooms, pail and chalk in 1850	4 69
dues 23 59, Sexton 84 58	118 17
en and refreshments, Aug. 7	
	204 39
	$1080 83

nts, Discount, and Collection of Tax.

abatements on Tax in 1849	$30 08
do do 1850	112 02
4 per cent made on taxes paid Sept. 1st 1851	454 96
on Tax of 1851	310 98
ick collecting Tax 1851	214 57
	$1182 60

Recapitulation.

id sundry bills at the Alms- house	$2817,11
	Cr.
old from the Almshouse	$340,11
Island	12,50
the State for the support Paupers	261,03 613,64
	$2203,37
poor out of Almhouse	$249,54
ighways in addition to work e Almshouse	585,51 499,30
es	933 73
n buildings &c	6748,68
chool House	585,37
wn officers	1680,83
scounts and collection of Taxes	1182,60
an. 1st 1852	4036,53
ount paid	$18715,46
r schooling to April 1st 1852	1270,46
Expenditures	$19985,92

Town Treasurer's.

	Cr.
ers Feb. 20, 1851	$2538,30
d of Lewis Bass, as collector of 1849 $31,03, interest 9,35	40,38
, 1383,79, interest 5,46	1389,25
of J Hardwick collector	15124,09
rooms in Town House	225,00
e for support of Paupers	182,21
of Town Hall	210,58
fund from State	231,99
d of town of Braintree for sup-	
rt of L Penniman	22,00
Wild, for yoke of oxen	127,25
mbarger for licences	22,00
of receiving tomb	18,75
of Hay-scales	91,70
d and rec'd on sundry notes	8702,82
	$28927,32
due the Treasurer	80,81
	$29008,13
from J Hardwick, collector	$2484,28
the State for the support of pers	261,03
	$2745,31
n debt Feb. 20, 1852	12893,18
	$15638,49

Department.

	Dr.
chool money to April st 1851	$1017,56
rders the past year	18464,88
ests	9525,69
	$29008,13
s outstanding against town	$13723,82
rs do do	385,46
J Richardson's note	133,00
pended school money	1270,40
Town Clerk and Treasurer	75,00
easurer	80,81
	$15638,49

tee found the accounts of the town and properly vouched. They found umbered, filed, and arranged under ate heads. The Almshouse Estab- in perfect order, clean and neat; nected with it had the appearance gement.

n is respectfully submitted,

Eaton's account of the labor, done from ing the month of March last, there was 92, which will make the amount of labor mshouse, so much the less.

GE NEWCOMB,
CIS WILLIAMS,
F. EATON,
N F. FELLOWS,
EZER ADAMS,
H BASS.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, February 28, 1852.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Quincy Patriot.

WANTED—an active man, of good address and persevering character, to obtain subscriptions for the Patriot in this and the neighboring towns.

ALSO—wanted, a local agent residing in each of the following towns—namely—Dorchester, Milton, Braintree, Randolph, Weymouth, Abington, and Canton—to obtain such items of local interest and news as will add to the value of our publication.

Persons—*living men*—disposed to undertake either of these services, will please make immediate application at this office.

Feb. 28, 1852. tf

Massachusetts Board of Education.

The Fifteenth Annual Report of the Board of Education, with the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Board, is a document of unusual interest.

The Secretary's Report is occupied chiefly by the discussion of a single topic:—the arrangement of studies in the common schools, and the necessity of gradation in their selection. This Report was considered so important to the public interest, that the Board voted the publication of ten thousand copies for gratuitous distribution, besides the eight thousand which were first ordered to be printed. This will give everybody in New England an opportunity to read it, and we are sure that all will rise from its perusal with great satisfaction.

It is one of the chief advantages of our Board of Education, that its operations have a constant tendency to prevent the great evil of established routine in teaching. However good any particular mode of instruction may be, it loses much of its value when long pursued, unless in the hands of a teacher of unusual fertility of imagination and active industry. He is a remarkable man who does not become a sort of machine, after many years of teaching. But it is the purpose of the Board of Education to keep alive a new interest in education throughout the Commonwealth, and to supply all our teachers with the best information that can be obtained from any source in regard to instruction. To this end, they have established schools for the education of teachers, where they are particularly instructed in the art of teaching; and temporary schools in various parts of the Commonwealth, where those who are already engaged in teaching may receive new information from the highest authority, in the modes of teaching the several common branches. These latter schools (Teachers' Institutes) are held for one week at a time during twelve weeks in the year. They have been very well attended by teachers from all parts of the State. They are supplied with instruction in Arithmetic, Geography, Education, Music, and some other branches, given particularly with reference to the manner of teaching them—by such men as William Russell, Lowell Mason, Guyot, and Agassiz.

In addition to these Teachers' Institutes, the Board have during the last year, engaged two travelling agents, who devote their whole time to lecturing or delivering addresses in different parts of the State. The Board provided that "one of them should be practically acquainted with teaching and the general management of schools, and should devote himself to the visitation and examination of schools, and conference with, and and lectures to, school teachers, school committees, and the parents of scholars; and the other should be a man of popular eloquence, and experience in the management of public affairs, to be employed as long as the means of the Board would allow, in addressing public assemblies in various parts of Massachusetts, on the subject of education. Since June, 1851, Mr. Daniel Leach, an experienced and able teacher, has been employed as Visiting Agent. He has visited numerous towns in six counties, conferring with school committees, visiting and inspecting schools, pointing out defects in their management and modes of instruction, and by actual teaching, illustrating in the schools his own methods and views;—occasionally lecturing to assemblies of parents;—collecting teachers together, and either by day or evening, exhibiting the best methods of instruction and mental discipline, aiding all who desired aid, and in every way endeavoring to give efficiency and energy to the Common School System.

The Hon. Charles W. Upham has acted as Lecturing Agent since August 1, 1851. He has visited about fifty towns, addressing in most of them large assemblies, aiming to explain the policy of the legislature in respect to public schools, and endeavoring to enlist the towns in a hearty co-operation with the State in elevating and improving these schools."

Wherever in the State the services of either of these gentlemen seem to be needed, whether to excite a general interest in the subject of school education, or to give advice and instruction as to the details of teaching, they are ready to go upon application. We cannot but think the establishment of these two offices a very important aid to the cause of education.

Musical.

The concert given, at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, of last week, by the "Norfolk Glee Club" and the "Union Vocalists" was a very pleasant affair. There were several fine voices and much good music, among the performers, and a great variety in the pieces presented.

The *gem* of the evening was the Comic Song—"California as it is"—sung in character by W. Withington, which was enthusiastically *encored*, and repeated.

If those who are affected by the "California fever," could see the representative of a gold miner, and hear his story, as presented by Mr. W., we cannot doubt that there would be a prompt and effectual cure of the malady.

We should have highly enjoyed the evening's entertainment, had it not been for the *bad manners* and *intolerable noises* of numerous individuals among the audience, who outraged decency, and compelled us to retire before the performances were over.

How long must our town continue to be thus disgraced, and the comfort of decent people destroyed, by an indulgence in practices of this more than barbarian character, to which it seems impossible to discover any adequate temptation!

Call for Reform.

The following sensible remarks we copy from a number of the Boston Transcript of last week, and commend it to the commonsense of our readers. The tendency to apologize for crime and to treat criminals as *martyrs* seems to be increasing among us with alarming rapidity.

Shall the rights of the honest, the virtuous, and the victims of atrocious villains, continue to be sacrificed to a sympathy for the malefactor?

LENIENCY TO CRIMINALS.—The following communication is from an esteemed correspondent, who is perfectly right in presuming that we had no intention of casting the slightest reflection upon the official conduct of the late worthy and distinguished County Attorney:

Editor of the Transcript,—Your paper of the 19th inst., contains a paragraph, written with the intention, doubtless, of bestowing merited approbation upon the present acting County Attorney. From the context it appears to present his predecessor in an unfavorable comparison—this I do not believe was the intention of the author. In this connexion it should be remembered that the prosecuting officer has a serious duty to perform in reference to the public and his own standing, rendered the more difficult by a constantly growing feeling of sympathy for the accused, generally the more strong in proportion to the enormity of the crime alleged.

The family of the murdered, wounded, or plundered seem all forgotten when the robber or murderer is brought to trial, and all efforts are then brought to bear to screen him from the ends of justice. If convicted, the Executive and Council Chamber are then besieged for commutation or pardon; or if sentence be for imprisonment for 'life,' it is ten to one that the felon is pardoned out, and proves to be a 'second comer,' in a few years. Is it not time that a check should be put upon the efforts of the sentimentalists whose misplaced philanthropy but encourages crime? T. B. C.

Our "Political" Correspondents.

We publish the subjoined note from "OMAR," because it seems due to him, after the direct question from *Cosmopolite*; but we wish it to be distinctly understood, that *we have not changed our position of neutrality* in the character of our paper;—and having given the two gentlemen above referred to, and opportunity to break a single lance, we must declare the *lists closed*, so far as personalities between them are concerned.

MESSRS EDITORS:—OMAR would remind your correspondent, "COSMOPOLITE," that he puts an erroneous construction upon the article on which he comments, as no censure was intended, and cannot be fairly inferred from its language. The change in the course of the editors of the Patriot, who had before the publication of the letters of the Boston correspondent, excluded political communications, rather meets his approbation than displeasure. As to "dark innuendoes," they must be shadows reflected from some magic lantern, in other hands, upon a disturbed vision. What he dislikes is that adulation, which is too often expressed toward men in power, who do not merit the incense so grateful to ambitious minds. A political telescope is apt to deceive; but it was not intimated that *Cosmopolite* had been peeping through this magnified medium; and if he supposes there was a secret, illiberal allusion, in the matter he complains of, the fault is in his imagination, and not in the reality.

Cosmopolite asks for the definition of an "*unmixed* democrat." By that term we understand one who does not mingle his principles with those of another party, but who always votes *straight out* for democratic men and democratic measures, and them only; one who will not sell his vote for a compension,—for that is corruption; nor purchase an ally by the sacrifice of his consistency; one whose principles, like the last almanack, though calculated for the meridian of Washington, will answer for any other part of the United States.

☞ Owing to the "Report" of the "Auditors," we were reluctantly compelled to leave out much reading matter, among which, are "Omar's" Pictures. They will appear next week.

For the Patriot.

MESSRS EDITORS:—We are gratified to learn that Miss Chapman will give us another sample of her Readings and Recitations on Thursday evening next. We attended the other evening, to hear her, and were not only pleased but delighted with her eloquent and interesting manner. Her voice is clear and melodious, and her action graceful and pleasing. We think she surpasses any of the readers we have before heard in this place, in elegance and correctness in this department. We think females are destined to shine more in it than the ruder sex; their perceptions of character are quicker, and they feel more intensely the nice points of the subject. We hope Miss Chapman will meet with liberal encouragement, for she not only excels in, but gives us a good model for elocution,—a study too much neglected. She is an affable and worthy young gentlewoman. MANY.

☞ The office of County Treasurer is vacated by the death of Mr. John Bullard. The qualifications of Mr. George Ellis, of Dedham, at present the Treasurer of the Dedham Savings Bank, and his general acquaintance with the people of the County, recommend him as a suitable person to fill the office of County Treasurer. His name will be presented as a candidate, and no one can discharge the duties better. DEDHAM.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY Feb. 21st. To day John Luzarder, riding with a young man in the employ of Mr. S. G. Reed, who was driving his team at the time, came in contact with a stone team, with such force as to nearly upset it, and in attempting to jump, his feet became entangled in the reins, and he was thrown with such force on to the frozen ground, as to crush his nose and face very badly.

Mr. Clay's health, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes, is not improving; 'but,' it is added, 'he still cherishes the purpose of once more reaching his seat in the Senate, even but for an hour.'

MONDAY. *Sudden death in the Cars.* On Friday, 13th inst, Mr. Ezra Kingman, of East Bridgewater, left his home in the morning in his usual health, took the cars for Centre Abington, walked from the Abington depot to Mr. Dunbar's and back (which is near three-fourths of a mile distant,) stepped into the morning train from Boston to return home, and in a few minutes threw his head back, as was supposed in a fit—but, on taking hold of him, he was found to be dead. Mr. Kingman was 63 years old. He has been Town Clerk of East Bridgewater for many years.—*North Bridgewater Gazette.*

TUESDAY. *Famine in Georgia.* The Chattanooga Gazette states that corn and bacon are so scarce in some parts of Georgia, as to excite apprehensions of much suffering.

Hundreds of families are represented as being nearly destitute of provision, and without sufficient means to purchase an adequate supply, or to emigrate to other sections.

Littell's Living Age.

The present number of this rare work, (No. 407) contains:—

Life of Jean Lafitte; Our Society at Cranford; Physiognomy; The Indian Fight; Adventure at the Battle of Salamanca; The Two Useful Wives; Miss Mitford's Recollections of a Literary Life; Longfellow's "Golden Legend."

Poetry:—Hungary; A Walk in a Churchyard; The Old Oak Tree; Freshness of the Heart; Martyrdom of Faithful in Vanity Fair.

Short Articles—The Right and Left; Killing no Murder.

To love another selfishly, to expect reward rather than to rejoice in imparting good, is to offer the purest feelings of humanity for sale; it is to forget and practically deny, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

To live incapable of disinterested love, is misery. This is the misery of the selfish man. He seeks happiness in receiving; it is found only in giving. He seeks his own gratification; but until he loves something beyond self, he cannot be happy.

We often speak of being settled in life—we might as well think of casting anchor in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean, or talk of the permanent situation of a stone that is rolling down hill.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

Children, be Prompt.

Never say, when told to do anything, 'In a minute,' or 'By-and-by.' This leads to a bad habit, which, if not overcome, will prevent all confidence in you as you grow up. You will then put off duties you owe to your neighbor in the same way, and lose his confidence. Many men lose the respect of their neighbors, not so much because they mean to do wrong, as through mere carelessness. By-and by, and *to-morrow*, have ruined thousands, robbed them of their character, and made them anything but blessings in a neighborhood. Little confidence can be placed in their word, not because they mean to tell falsehoods, but because of their carelessness. No obligation is fulfilled when it should be. And it is sometimes so in their own affairs. They lose days and weeks because business is not attended to when it ought to be. A tool is lost, because not promptly put back when done with.---Fulfil promptly every promise made. Put off not an hour.

The following anecdote tells of one who was a good example in this particular; and we hope all our young friends will learn to copy him.

A little boy borrowed a tool from a neighbor, promising to return it at night. Before evening, he was sent away on an errand, and did not return until late. Before he went, he was told that his brother should see the tool returned. He was much distressed to think his promise was not fulfilled, and was finally persuaded to go to sleep, and rise early and carry it home.—By day-light he was up, and nowhere was the tool to be found. After a long and fruitless search, he set off for his neighbor's in great distress to acknowledge his fault.—But how great was his surprise to find the tool at his neighbor's door! And it appeared from the prints of little bare feet in the mud, that little Henry had *got up in his sleep* and carried the tool home and went to bed again, and knew it not. Surely, a boy prompt in his sleep was prompt when awake. He lived respected, had the confidence of his neighbors, and many offices of trust, and died lamented.

School Committees.

In a Lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, last year, we endeavored to unfold the idea of the importance of a judicious selection of the committees for the schools.

The opening of the High School, the present season, gives increased weight to this matter; and we venture to predict that the establishment of this school will prove an *entire failure*, so far as the grand results of it are concerned, unless the citizens—laying aside all party and sectarian feeling—will endeavor to choose the *very best men they can induce to accept the office.* Will not the voters think of this, and act upon it?

The following extract from the Lecture in question, we commend to the consideration of the citizens. If it ever had any force, the present crisis has increased that force in a ten-fold degree.

Another point to be noticed in connection with this subject,—on which the prosperity of the schools greatly depends,—is, the *character of the general school committees.* And, allow me to say, *that* can *never* be of the highest order while the selection is made at the dictation of *party.* We should secure the services of the men best adapted to the work to be done, without regard to political names or sectarian creeds. They should be good men, pure, intellectual, educated, public-spirited, independent in their feelings and principles, of unimpeachable integrity, having a hold on the public confidence that would prove a guaranty for the success of their school measures, even though they might sometimes militate with the views of individuals in the town. And having secured such a boon for the schools, we should continue them in office as long as they could be induced to serve. The advantages of such a course cannot fail to present themselves to the minds of all in any degree familiar with the machinery of our public schools; while to such it must be equally apparent that *frequent change* is fatal to system and to progress.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

A good deacon, at a conference meeting in the town of D———, about thirty miles north of Boston, addressed his auditors one Sabbath evening, as follows:—

"My friends, there is a new doctrine going about now-a-days. We are told that *all mankind* are going to Heaven. But, my brethren and sisters, we hope for better things."

To know how bad you are, you must become poor; to know how bad other people are, you must become rich. Many a man thinks it is virtue that keeps him from turning a rascal, when it is only a full stomach. Be careful and not mistake principles for potatoes. — *New York Dutchman.*

"Bob, what's steam?"

"Boiling water."

"That's right—compare it."

"Positive boil, comparative boiler, superlative burst."

VALUABLE KNOWLEDGE. Those suffering from Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds or other diseases of the lungs or other respiratory organs, should try Dr. Stephen Jewett's Pulmonary Elixir, and prove themselves, what others have, that the above diseases can be cured if taken in season, and that this medicine acts wonderfully in restoring proper action, and giving health and energy to the lungs and respiratory organs. See reference and advertisement in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. "Spring of the year will soon be here," therefore, now is the time to purchase Goods & Clothing *very, very cheap*, at Sayil & Co's. They have been and are now still selling their goods without regard to cost, and they are determined to close them off before getting in their Spring stock. Call and examine their excellent goods, and if you are in want you cannot help purchasing.

NOTICE, READING AND RECITATION. Miss L. F. Chapman, of Philadelphia, will READ and RECITE at the Lyceum Hall, on Thursday Evening, March 4th. Extracts from Shakespeare, Addison, Goldsmith, and other distinguished authors, being specimens of Poetry, Eloquence, and Humor. Having devoted much time to the study of Elocution, she hopes the citizens of the town will patronize her labors, and she flatters herself, that she can make the entertainment of the evening, useful and agreeable to her auditors—To commence at 7½ o clock—Admission 12½ cents.

DANCING, Miss A. E. Brown, of Boston, would most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that she will open a School for instruction in the above accomplishmeet, at the Hancock House, as soon as a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained. Lessons will be given in the Waltz, Polka, Schottische, Redowa, Mazurka, Gorlitza, Valse a la Cinq Temps, Polka Quadrilles, La Tampete, &c.

Miss B. will be assisted by Miss Merrill, Teacher of Calisthenics, who will introduce those much admired exercises in the classes, without extra charge.

TERMS—Afternoon classes for Misses and Masters, eighteen lessons, $6,00

A list will be found at the Hotel, where names may be entered.

NOTICE. QNINCY LYCEUM. A meeting for discussion will be held in the Lyceum room, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

Question for discussion, is it expedient to abolish the present system of School districts in this town? H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE. The Regular monthly meeting of the Niagara Engine Company, will be held at their Hall, on Monday evening, March 1st, 1852.

Per order,
HENRY T. PORTER, Clerk.

NOTICE. The Whigs of Quincy are requested to meet at the Lyceum Room, this evening at 7 o clock, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for Town Officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

Per order of the Whig Town Committee.

NOTICE. FIREMAN'S BALL. There will be a grand time at the Hancock House on Thursday Evening next, March 4th, at the Fireman's Ball. All lovers of a good dance, and social time, are invited to attend.

MANAGERS—Ensign S. Fellows, Henry A. Ransom, Wm. Parker, Jr., Geo. Crane.

MUSIC—White's Band, assisted by E. Kendall, of Boston.

TICKETS $3,00, including Supper.

Dancing to commence at 7½ o clock.

NOTICE. The members of the Adams Literary Association, will meet at their usual place (Franklin Hall,) on next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Per order of the Directors.
WM. S. GLOVER, Sec'y.

NOTICE. All bills of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

MARRIAGES.

In this village, 15th inst, by Rev. W. W. Dean, Mr. Francis F. Smith to Miss Mary Jane Philbrick.

At Braintree, 18th inst, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, Dr. Albert E. Stetson to Mis Ellen F. Holbrook.

At Milton, by Rev. Mr. Dyer, Mr. Comfort Whiting, Jr., to Miss Esther A Whiting.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Laura F. wife of Freeman Hunt, Esq. editor Merchants' Magazine, expired at Philadelphia on the 18th inst, aged 38.

At New Orleans, 11th inst, of consumption, George W. Rogers, of South Weymouth, Mass., aged 40.

At Stoughton, 19th inst, Mrs Abigail Bird, 91.

At Roxbury, 20th inst, Nancy D, wife of Warren Fisher, 49.

At Dorchester, 21st inst, Mrs. Lucy H, wife of John Child, 64

At Ashby, 17th inst, Benjamin Howard, 70.

At Roxbury, 20th inst, of Croup, Clara Maria, only daughter of Andrew J, and Eliza A. Cobb, 2 yrs 7 mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

G. W. WARREN,
A. B. WARREN and
D. WHITE, Jr.,

HAVE formed a Copartnership under the name of

Geo. W. Warren & Co.,

and will continue the DRY GOOD BUSINESS at

192 Washington Street,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Importing, Jobbing and Retailing.

The sale of the stock from the late firm will be continued at the present low rates.

On Monday, March 1st,

OUR IMPORTATION OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

will be offered at retail, and we respectfully invite attention to our stock.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO., Boston.

9-3w

GRASS SEED. Just received, Herds Grass, Red Top, and Clover Seed, and for sale by the subscriber as cheap as can be bought in Boston, or elsewhere, for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

9-3m

LANDLORDS & Tenants Assistant, containing the rights, duties and liabilities of Landlords & Tenants, also, Rules of Law in Division Fences, Partition Walls, Highway, Private Way, Forms of Leases, with much other valuable matter. No Landlord or Tenant should be without this Book. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE

Quincy, Feb. 20, 1852. 9-3w

BARGAINS. The subscribers will sell at great bargains the balance of their stock, partially damaged by water at the late fire, as they intend of filling their store with a new stock the next week.

Purchasers in want of Sugar, Tea, Spices, Soap, and all kinds of Groceries, are requested to call.

H. A. RANSOM & Co

Quincy Feb. 27. 1852. 9

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY COLLECTOR OF TAXES. The subscriber, Collector of Taxes for the Town of Braintree, will sell at Public Auction, on Monday the fifteenth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Store of Stoddard & Kimball, in said Braintree, the Real Estate of the following named persons, for taxes assessed thereon for the year 1851, said Real Estate being situated in said Town of Braintree, and in the occupation of said persons hereafter named, to wit:

Lucy T. Vinton, for tax on her real estate, $21 24, and all necessary expenses attending the sale, if said taxes are not paid previous to the day appointed for the said sale.

Conditions at the sale.

GARDNER PENNIMAN, Collector of taxes for said Town of Braintree.

Braintree, Feb. 18 1852. 8 3w

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS'S LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

To be succeeded by the new and elegant CLIPPER SHIP

ANTELOPE,

TULLEY CROSBY, Master,

To sail on the first day of March. This ship is but 500 tons register, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched as above.—Can accommodate a few cabin passengers.

THE FAVORITE A 1 SHIP

T. B. WALES,

WILLIAM F. HOWES, Master,

Having a good part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched on the 20 of March.

This ship, though not a *real clipper*, is an acknowledged *fast vessel*, having always made quick passages, and can accommodate about 100 cabin and steerage passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS,
No. 29 Lewis Wharf.

Agents at San Francisco,
Messrs. FLINT, PEABODY & CO.

Boston, Feb. 13 1852.

FOOD FOR BIRDS. Fresh Canary, Hemp and Rape seeds, Cuttle Fish bone, &c., for sale, by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Feb. 21st, 1852. tf

TOWN-MEETING. NORFOLK ss. To George H. French, one of the Constables of the town of Quincy, Greeting.

You are required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on MONDAY, the first day of March next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to act on the following articles, viz:

1 To choose a Moderator.

2 To determine whether the town will choose their Town Officers, such as they are accustomed to elect by ballot, on one ticket.

3 To choose all such Town Officers as the law requires.

4 To hear and act on the report of the Auditors of Accounts.

5 To know what sum of money the town will raise to defray the expenses of the town the year ensuing.

6 To know what sum of money the town will raise for the support of Schools, and how it shall be appropriated.

7 To know what method the town will adopt for repairing the highways, the ensuing year.

8 To know what method the town will adopt for improving the town lands the year ensuing.

9 To know what compensation the town will allow their Treasurer and Clerk, for services the past year.

10 To know if the town will authorize the several School Districts to choose their Prudential Committee, and that they select and contract with the Teacher.

11 To know what compensation the town will allow the Stewards, and members of the several Engine Companies, for their services the past year.

12 To know if the town will grant the use of the Town Hall and Lyceum room, for Temperance meetings, free from all expense when not otherwise engaged.

13 To know if the town will accept the report of the Selectmen, (now on file,) of a new road from Adams St. to Willard St.

14 To know if the town will lease the rooms now occupied by Mr. Russell, to the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for a term of years.

15 To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any committee they may think proper, when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk, at or before the time appointed for the meeting.

Given under our hands at Quincy, this eighteenth day of Feb. A. D. 1852.

B. B. NEWCOMB, NOAH CUMMINGS, LEWIS BASS, } Selectmen of Quincy.

A true copy attest, George H. French, Constable.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Feb 18, 1852. Pursuant to the foregoing warrant, I hereby notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time and place, and for the several purposes therein named.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, Constable.

Special Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity to inform his former friends and patrons, that he is again prepared to supply them with Corn and Meal at the lowest *cash prices*, at the well known Grist-mill, at the mouth of the Quincy Canal.

E. B. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Feb. 7 1852. 6tf

SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes for sale by Mrs E. HAYDEN.

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.

STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.

Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

MONEY TO LOAN

TO

Counties, Cities, and Towns.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Treasury Office, Boston, Feb. 10, 1852.

THE Treasurer is authorised by the Governor and Council, to Loan the Money now in the Treasury, belonging to the Schools and Sinking Funds, to such Counties, Cities and Towns, in this Commonwealth, as may be duly authorized by law to borrow Money, for a period no less than two years, and at six per cent. interest payable semi-annually.

Loans can be made as above, running from two to ten years.

CHARLES B. HALL, Treasurer.

7-3w

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose-Geranium, Verbena, Boquet de Caroline, Heliotrope, Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.

POETRY.

From the National Era.

Dead Letters.

BY JANE REVENAUGH.

Within a few weeks four hundred thousand dead letters have been received at Washington, from California.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FOUR hundred thousand tokens,
Sent to the loved in vain,
Come back, with seals unbroken,
O'er land and wave again.

From many a happy household.
Far up and down the land,
They sought, with prayers and blessings,
The lost ones of the land—

To bring back holy memories
Amid the toil and strife,
The avarice and the treachery,
That make a war of life.

O! human love, how faithfully
Thy words are written here,
Folding with yearning tenderness
The absent—yet how deer.

A mother's message to her son,
Child of her hopes and fears;
How many prayers went forth with him—
Alas! how many tears!

He might have stayed her faltering steps
Down to death's hither shore;
He died upon the billowy sea—
His mother went before.

Her dying words, sent forth to him
Just from the verge of heaven,
That might have lured him thitherward,
To strangers eyes are given.

A strong man, worn and sunburnt
From the gold mines to the shore
Went fifty leagues, with hopeful step,
To hear from home once more.

"No letter here"—how bitterly
The words fell on his ear!
Then for a moment o'er him came
An agonizing fear.

His wife—whose very memory
Had made his eyes grow dim
With tears of manly tenderness—
Had she forgotten him?

With heavy heart and doubtful step
The miner turned away;
He never knew how sweet the words
That came for him next day;

Words written from a faithful heart—
Written, alas! in vain;
From the far hills, the toil-worn man
Had never come again.

Such are the proofs of yearning love,
The words of kindly cheer—
Dear tokens of remembrance—
Fond friends have written here.

How many eyes had brightened
With the light of hope once more;
How many hearts been lightened
On that gold-sanded shore—

That weary grew with waiting,
And faltered by the way—
Ye might have cheered, ye might have saved;
Why are ye here to-day?

Why kept ye not your mission
From loving hearts and true
To absent ones, still unforgot,
Who watched and wept for you?

Some perished in the wilderness;
Some, on the trackless sand;
And some in fated ships went out,
That never came to land.

And many gained the goodly shore,
Land of their wildest dreams,
And reaped rich harvest on her hills,
And by her golden streams.

But Death lurked in the dark ravines,
And by the river side,
And waited where the tide-washed sands
Uncounted treasures hide—

And gathered in *his* harvest there;
Sickness and want and cold
Crushed out the life of hardy men—
They died amid their gold!

The land they sought gave them alone
A burial in her earth;
To such, a tho'sand mines of gems
Had been of little worth.

Better than all had been to them
The pearl without a price,
To cheer in life, to ope in death
The gate of Paradise.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Creditors to the Estate of Seth Burrell, late of Quincy, deceased.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of

SETH BURRELL,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed to said Creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and that they will hold meetings for that purpose, at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on the last Thursday of March, April, May and June next, from two to five o'clock P.M, on each o said days.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, } Commis-
GEORGE MARSH, } sioners.
Quincy, Jan. 17 1852. 5-6w

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY COLLECTOR OF TAXES. The subscriber, Collector of Taxes for the Town of Braintree, will sell at Public Auction, on Monday the fifteenth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Store of Stoddard & Kimball, in said Braintree, the Real Estate of the following named persons, for taxes assessed thereon for the year 1851, said Real Estate being situated in said Town of Braintree, and in the occupation of said persons hereafter named, to wit:

Lucy S. Vinton, for tax on her real estate, $21 24, and all necessary expenses attending the sale, if said taxes are not paid previous to the day appointed for the said sale.

Conditions at the sale.

GARDNER PENNIMAN, Collector of taxes for said Town of Braintree.
Braintree, Feb. 18 1852. 8 3w

Norfolk, ss. Probate Office, Feb. 10, 1852.

THE Executrix Clara Lothrop, of Barnabas Lothrop, late of Randolph, in said county, yeoman, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance.

ORDERED—That said Clara Lothrop, Executrix, notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of March, A. D, 1852, by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy, in said County.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 14 1852. 7-3w*

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

NEDEBIAH BENT,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, victualer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOSIAH BAXTER, Administrator.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7-3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of

MARY ROWE,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, single, woman deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOS. ROWE, Executor.
Milton, Feb. 11 1852. 7 3w*

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

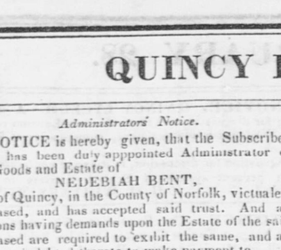
The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city*, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give hima call.
Sept. 20 38tf



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company. Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall, South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.
August 30. 35tf.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals maybe obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York
2-3m

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by
J. & H. H. FAXON. 44tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testamnts.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.
Oct. 1. 40tf

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE St., cor. of WASHINGTON St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors

AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,

COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends of general improvement.

APPLES. 20 bbls. of various kinds of Apples for sale, by J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug. 2-31-tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.
Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING

December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays--

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7½ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 45, 7.48, 8.28, 8.26, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, S 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 28, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-flour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf



TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m



TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Cooddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.

Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c. Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to No. 5½ Tremont Row, opposite the head of Brattle st., Boston.
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G. & J. KENDALL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St.,

BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers. They are all situated on good convenient sts, within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south east from the Stone Temple. These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them.

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers. *Also*—A large quantity of good Up land Loam and Sods for sale cheap.

S. R. EDWARDS,
C. H. EDWARDS.
Quincy May 3d tf

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE or COMPOUND can CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S

JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, they are SOOTHING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc, which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved Crude or expectorant medicines, so carefully and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this ELIXIR UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,

Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlets, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
Hon. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Capt. CHAS. H. COOK, Rindge, N. H., late of New Bedford, Mass.
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, Jr., Esq., Winchendon, Mass.
IRA RUSSELL, M. D., Winchendon, Mass.
N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Fitzwilliam, N. H.
E. DARWIN ABELL, M. D., Rindge, N. H.
GEO. JEWETT, M. D., Templeton, Mass.
Rev. A. W. BURNHAM, Rindge, N. H.
Rev. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro', N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. McLELLAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

AGENTS.

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A WORD TO THE WISE

Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience.*
Nov. 3. 45tf

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence of late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasantly situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.
Quincy May 24th tf

Valuable School Library Books,

PUBLISHED BY

GEO. H. DERBY & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEC'YS OFFICE, DEPT. OF COMMON SCHOOLS, Albany, Dec. 26, 1851.

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the following list of Books offered by you for sale. With most of them I am familiar. The list contains a selection of excellent books and unexceptionable in their character, and proper to be introduced into the Common School District Libraries. I cheerfully recommend them to the Trustees of School Districts. Very Respectfully yours,

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, } Sec'y
Messrs. G. H. DERBY & Co., } of State.
Buffalo.

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To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

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of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

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THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVI. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 6th, 1852. NUMBER X.

Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E CLARK,
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock Street

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From some cause, real or imaginary, I felt low spirited. There was a cloud upon my feelings, and I could not smile as usual, nor speak in a tone of cheerfulness. As a natural result, the light of my own soul being gone, all things around me were in shadow. My husband was sober and had little to say; the children would look strangely at me when I answered their questions, or spoke to them for any purpose, and the domestics moved about in a quiet manner, and when they addressed me, did so in a tone more subdued than usual.

This reaction upon my state only made darker the clouds that veiled my my spirits: I was conscious of this, and was conscious that the original cause of depression was entirely inadequate, in itself, to produce the result that had followed. Under this feeling, I made an effort to rally myself, but 'twas vain; and sank lower from the struggle to rise above the gloom that overshadowed me.

When my husband came home at dinner time, I tried to meet him with a smile; but I felt that the light upon my countenance was feeble, and of brief duration. He looked at me earnestly, and, in his kind and gentle way, inquired if I felt no better, affecting to believe that my ailment was of the body instead of the mind. But I scarcely answered him, and I could see that he felt hurt.—How much more wretched did I become at this? Could I have then retired to my chamber, and, alone, given my heart full vent in a passion of tears, I might have obtained relief to my feelings. But I could not do this.

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'Yes. And his loss to her will be almost everything.'

'Is he dangerously ill?' I inquired, a feeling of interest beginning to stir in my heart.

'He is not expected to live.'

'Poor woman! How distressed she must be! I wonder what her circumstances are just at this time. She seemed very poor when she worked for me.'

'And she is very poor still, I doubt not. She has herself been sick, and during the time it is more than probable that Edward's wages were all her income. I am afraid she has not, now, the means of procuring for her sick boy things necessary for his support. Could you not go around there this afternoon, and see how they are?'.

I shook my head instantly, at this proposition, for sympathy for others was not strong enough to expel my selfish despondency of mind.

'Then I must step around,' replied her husband, 'before I go back to the store, although we are busy to-day, and I am much wanted there. It would not be right to neglect the lad and his mother under present circumstances.'

I felt rebuked at these words; and, with a forced effort said—'I will go.'

'It will be much better for you to see them than for me,' returned my husband; 'for you can understand their wants better, and minister them more effectually. If they need any comforts, I would like you to see them supplied.'

It still cost me an effort to get ready, but as I had promised to do as my husband wished, the effort had to be made. By the time I was prepared to go out, I felt something better. The exertion I was required to make, tendered to disperse, slightly, the clouds that hung over me, and as they began gradually to remove, my thoughts turned, with an awakening interest, toward the object of my husband's solicitude.

All was silent within the humble abode to which my errand led me. I knocked lightly, and in a few moments the mother of Edward opened the door.—She looked pale and anxious.

'How is your son, Mrs. Ellis?' I inquired, as I stepped in.

'He is very low, ma'am,' she replied. 'Not dangerously so, I hope?'

'The fever has left him, but he is weak as an infant. All his strength is gone.'

'But proper nourishment will restore him, if the disease is broken.'

'So the doctor says. But I'm afraid it is too late. He seems to be sinking every hour. Will you walk up and see him ma'am?'

I followed Mrs. Ellis up stairs, and into a chamber where the sick boy lay. I was not surprised at the fear she expressed, when I saw Edward's pale, sunken face, and hollow, almost expressionless eyes. He scarcely noticed my entrance.

'Poor boy!' sighed his mother. 'He has had a very sick spell.' My liveliest interest was at once awakened.

'He has been sick, indeed!' I replied, as I laid my hand upon his white forehead. I found his skin was cold [illegible]. The fever had nearly burned [illegible] energy of his system.

'Do you give a [illegible] much nourishment?'

'He takes a little barley water.'

'Has not the doctor ordered wine?'

'Yes, ma'am,' replied Mrs Ellis, but she spoke with an air of hesitation.—'He says a spoonful of good wine, three or four times a day, would be very good for him.'

'And you have not given him any?'

'No, ma'am.'

'We have some pure wine, that we always keep for sickness. If you will step over to our house, and tell Alice to give you a bottle of it, I will stay with Edward until you return.'

How brightly glowed that poor woman's face as my words fell upon her ears.

'Oh, ma'am, you are very kind!' said she. 'But it will be asking too much of you to stay here!'

'You didn't ask it, Mrs. Ellis,' I simply replied. 'I have offered to stay; so do you go for the wine as quickly as you can, for Edward needs it very much.'

I was not required to say more. In a few minutes I was alone with the sick boy, who lay almost as still as if death were resting upon his half-closed eyelids. To some extent, in the half-hour I remained thus in that hushed chamber, did I realize the condition and feelings of the poor mother whose only son lay gasping at the very door of death, and all my sympathies were, in consequence, awakened.

As soon as Mrs. Ellis returned with the wine, about a tea-spoonful of it was diluted, and the glass containing it placed to the sick lad's lips. The moment its flavor touched his palate, a thrill seemed to pass through his frame, and he swallowed eagerly.

'It does him good!' said I, speaking warmly, and from an impulse that made my heart glow.

We sat and looked with silent interest upon the boy's face, and we did not look in vain, for something like warmth came upon his wan cheeks, and when I placed my hand again upon his forehead, the coldness and dampness were gone. The wine had quickened his languid pulses. I staid an hour longer, and then another spoonful of the generous wine was given. Its effect was as marked as at first. I then withdrew from the humble home of the widow and her only child, promising to see them again in the morning.

When I regained the street, and my thoughts for a moment reverted to myself, how did I find all changed! The clouds had been dispersed—the heavy hand raised from my bosom. I walked with a freer step. Sympathy for others, and active efforts to do others good, had expelled the evil spirit from my heart; and now, serene peace had there again her quiet habitation. There was light in every part of my dwelling when I re-entered it, and I sung cheerfully, as I prepared with my own hands a basket of provisions for the poor widow.

When my husband returned in the evening, he found me at work, cheerfully, in my family, and all bright and smiling again. The effort to do good to others had driven away the darkness from my spirit, and the sun-shine was again upon my countenance, and reflected from every member of my household. —*Lady's Wreath.*

Granny Bender.

In my younger days I was what people call 'a wild chap,' and I rather think was something of a high boy. Anything like fun stirred me from the bottom, and the way I 'went it,' sometimes, when I was stirred, people said was rather curious.

I believe my respect for religious people was not quite so high as it should have been—not so high as it is now.—This grew out of two things—a defective education and thoughtlessness. Ten or fifteen years added to my mortal life have sobered me somewhat, and at this present writing, I own to a profound respect for religion. I state this that neither the gay nor the thoughtful reader may misunderstand me, if the story I am going to relate should seem to deal with some levity in matters held sacred. I think the rebuke I got, often as I have laughed at it since, put the laugh completely on me and my companions.

There resided in my neighborhood a poor widow, whose means of support were exceedingly limited.—Between nursing herself for rheumatism, and spinning and knitting, most of her lonely time was passed. I am ashamed to say that on one or two occasions, I joined some wild young chaps in playing tricks upon her, such as making unusual noises about the house of nights, smoking her almost to death by putting a board over the top of her low and mud-built chimney, and such like doings, that we thought rare sport; but for which we deserved a little wholesome chastisement, if there had been any one authorized to administer it.

One night, soon after dark, it happened that I was returning home in company with a merry fellow about my age, and had to go by old Granny Bender's cottage. I had been into the town, and was bringing home a couple of bakers' loaves, of which some of our folks were as fond as city people are for getting now and then a good taste of country 'home-made.'

'Tom,' said I, as the old woman's cottage came in sight at a turn in the road, 'suppose we have a little fun with Granny Bender?'

'Agreed,' was Tom's answer; for he was always ready for sport.

We had not fully decided upon what we would do when we came up to the cottage, and paused to settle our mode of annoyance.

The only light within was the dim flickering of a few small sticks burning on the hearth. As we stood near the window, listening to what was going on inside, we found that Granny was praying, and a little to our surprise, asking for food.

'As she expects to get bread from heaven,' said I irreverently, 'I suppose she will have to be accommodated.

And, turning from the window, I climbed up noiselessly to the top of her chimney, a feat of no difficulty, and tumbled the two loaves down.

When I reached the window again in order to see what effect this mode of supply would have upon Granny Bender, I found the good old creature on her knees, piously thanking God for having answered her prayer.

'That's cool,' said I to Tom; 'now isn't it?'

'I rather think it is,' replied Tom.

'And is the old woman really such a fool as to think that the Lord answered her prayer, and sent her well-baked loaves of bread down the chimney?

'No doubt of it.'

'It won't do to let her labor under this mistake; no, never in the world,' said I.

'Hallo! Granny!' And I threw open the window and pushed my laughing face into the room.

She had risen from her knees; and was about putting a piece of bread into her mouth.

'Now, Granny Bender!' said I, 'it isn't possible that you believe that bread came from heaven? Why you old sinner! I threw it down the chimney.'

By this time the old woman's countenance was turned fully towards me, and by the dim light of the feeble fire, I could see there were tears of thankfulness upon her faded, withered face.—The expression of that face did not in the least change, though there was a deep rebuke in the tones of her voice as well as in the words she uttered, as she said—

'The Lord sent it, if the devil brought it!'

You may be sure that I vanished instanter, while Tom clapped his hands and shouted,

'Good! good! Too good! Oh, dear! but the old lady was too much for you that time!'—with sundry other expressions of like tenor—I tried to laugh with him as we went off home, and did laugh perhaps, as loud as he did; but somehow or other, the laugh didn't appear to do me any good.

After that, I left Granny Bender alone.

MINISTERING SPIRITS.—The re-union of parents and children in heaven, as well as of other earthly friends, is a cheering and delightful thought. And the idea that our departed friends may sometimes be near us, or wait to welcome to us on to the borders of that spirit-land, is well suited to impress the mind.

A little girl in the family of my acquaintance, a lovely and precious child, lost her mother at an age too early to fix the loved features in her remembrance. She was as frail as beautiful; and as the bud of her heart unfolded, it seemed as if won by that mother's prayers to turn instinctively homeward. The sweet, conscientious, and prayer-loving child, was the cherished one of the bereaved family. But she faded away early. She would lie upon the lap of her friend, who took a mother's kind care of her, and winding one wasted arm about her neck, would say, 'Now tell me about my mamma!' And when the oft-told tale had been repeated, she would ask softly, 'Take me into the parlor; I want too see my mamma.' The request was never refused, and the affectionate child would lie for hours, contentedly gazing on her mother's portrait. But—

"Pale and wan she grew, and weakly—
Bearing all her pain so meekly,
That to them she still grew dearer,
As the trial hour grew nearer."

The hour came at last, and the weeping neighbors assembled to see the child die. The dew of death was already on the flower, as the life sun was going down. The little chest heaved faintly—spasmodically.

'Do you know me, darling?' sobbed close to her ear, the voice that was dearest; but it awoke no answer.

All at once a brightness, as if from the upper world, burst over the child's colorless countenance. The eye-lids flashed open, the lids parted, the wan cu dling hands flew up, in the little one's last compulsive effort, as she looked piercingly into the far above.

'Mother!' she cried, with surprise and transport in her tone—and passed with that breath into her mother's bosom.

Said a distinguished divine who stood by that bed of joyous death:

'If I never believed in the ministration of departed ones before, I could not doubt it now.'

THE AMERICAN WORLD'S FAIR.—This great enterprise is to be put in motion energetically and without delay.—The site is secured on Reservoir Square, and the chief of the prize articles of the London Exhibition are also secured. Among these are the statue of the 'Amazon,' by Kiss, which took a Grand Council Medal; a colossal statue of 'Washington,' by Marochetti, whose statue of 'Richard Cœur de Lion,' took a Council Medal; a statue of 'Daniel Webster;' one of 'Wesley,' by Carew; and also the 'Crucifixion,' exhibited by him at the Crystal Palace; the statue of 'Prometheus,' by Manning; the 'Veiled Figure,' by Monti; a silver statue of 'Columbus' from the Sardinian Commissioners, with many other works of Art; contributions also from more than three hundred and fifty of the English, French, Italian, German, Hungarian, Bohemian, Swiss, and Danish exhibitors in London, including cases of the most magnificent and costly articles displayed in the Crystal Palace, are now ready awaiting immediate transportation to this country.

Prince Albert, the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Joseph Paxton, and a great number of other distinguished parties, have declared their intention of becoming exhibitors in the American Fair, which promises even to be more unique and attractive than its great prototype. All that is now wanting is the building, the plan of which has been given in New York papers. This will be speedily constructed, when the funds requisite are subscribed.

In order that the affair shall not be an exclusive, private speculation, a Committee of Trustees has been selected, who have issued a call, or rather thrown the enterprise open to general subscriptions, in all to the amount of $200,000, which is the estimated cost of the building. Two classes of subscribers are provided for—one, those who subscribe solely with a view to promote the enterprise, seeking no other profit; these are to have their money refunded from the first receipts of the Exhibition. The other class are subscribers for personal profit, being entitled, in proportion to their subscriptions, to one half the profits of the Exhibition.

We apprehend no difficulty in raising any amount of money, on the latter terms, for the Exhibition will, unquestionably, be a rich source of profit.—The Trustees are persons in whom the public will have every confidence.—They are F. W. Edmonds, Mortimer Livingston, August Belmont, Watts Sherman, and Alfred Pell. The subscriptions are to be called in by instalments—the first half in one, two, three and four months; and the second half in eight months. Upon the completion of the subscription, which is now going forward, a meeting of the subscribers will be called, and the funds placed under their direction.

DR. MAXCY AND HIS STUDENTS.—The Southern Literary Gazette has the following good story of the celebrated Dr. Maxcy, President of South Carolina College. This is not the only instance, we believe, where people have been completely bewildered in the woods, nor where they have found that the fiddler must be paid at the conclusion of a dance:

'On one occasion, several of the students of South Carolina College resolved to drag the Doctor's carriage into the woods, and fixed upon a night for the performance of the exploit. One of their number, however, was troubled with some compunctious visitings, and managed to convey to the worthy President a hint, that it would be well for him to secure the door of his carriage-house. Instead of paying any heed to this suggestion, the Doctor proceeded, on the appointed night, to the carriage-house, and ensconced his portly person inside the vehicle. In less than an hour some half-a dozen young gentlemen came to his retreat, and cautiously withdrew the carriage into the road. When they were fairly out of the College precincts, they forgot their reserve, and began to joke freely with each other by name. One of them complained of the weight of the carriage, and another replied, that 'it was heavy enough to have the old fellow himself in it.' For nearly a mile they proceeded along the highway, and then struck into the woods, to a cover which they concluded would effectually conceal the vehicle. Making themselves infinitely merry at the Doctor's expense, and conjecturing how and when he would find his carriage, they at length reached the spot where they resolved to leave it. Just as they were about to depart—having once more agreed that 'the carriage was heavy enough to have the old Doctor and all his tribe in it,'—they were startled by the dropping of one of the glass-door panels, and by the well known voice of the Doctor himself, who thus addressed them:

'So, so, young gentlemen, you are going to leave me in the woods, are you? Surely, as you have brought me hither for your gratification, you will not refuse to take me back for mine?—Come, Messrs. ——, and——, and——, buckle to, let's return; it's getting late!'

'There was no appeal; for the window was raised, and the Doctor resumed his seat. Almost without a word, the discomfited young gentlemen took their places at the pole, and at the back of the vehicle, and quite as expeditiously, if with less noise did they retrace their course. In silence, they dragged the carriage into its wonted place, and then retreated precipitately to their rooms, to dream of the account they must render on the morrow. When they had gone, the Doctor quietly vacated the carriage, and went to his house, where he related the story to his family with great glee. He never called the heroes of that nocturnal expedition to an account, nor was his carriage ever afterwards draggad at night into the woods!'

INDEPENDENCE OF HORACE VERNET.—It is reported, on the authority of a well informed person, that the celebrated painter, Horace Vernet, received last week, an invitation to visit the Palace of the Tuileries, where he was requested by the Minister of the Interior to sketch an heraldic eagle, which the President required as a main emblem for the new arms of France. The answer of the artist was, that he could not do it. 'Wherefore?' said the Minister. 'Because,' replied the painter, 'the old imperial eagle is the genuine and the best emblem of the new government;' (pointedly alluding to its tyranny.)—We may suppose the answer did not perfectly agree with the Presidential purpose. But such a trifle was not the only, nay, the real motive of the interview. The Minister had something more important to communicate to the visiter.

It is well known that Horace Vernet exhibited, last year, an equestrian portrait of the President, plainly attired as a General of the National Guard, and surrounded by a brilliant staff, amid the cohort of which General Changarnier, who is now exiled, is most conspicuous. The momentous question was, then, to ask the painter whether he would make some alterations in the aforesaid painting, that is to say, both to endow the President with the insignia of a thorough-bred General of the army, and to brush out the untoward portrait of General Changarnier. This plan the artist did not relish better than the first, and he declined, once more, to comply with the childish vanity of the President.—The chastisement very soon followed.—Horace Vernet, who had for twenty years past acted as a *chef de batallon* in the National Guard, has not been re-appointed by the President.—[N. Y. Albion.

Old Job Dundee was at one time one of the most popular darkies in our city. He was a kind of a patriarch among the colored population, and universally liked by the white folks. About the time that he stood at the head of the New-street church, he was subpœned before Squire (now Judge) Wiseman, to testify to the character of a negro who was charged with petty larceny.

'Well, Job,' said the Squire, 'what do you know of the character of the defendant?'

'Well, I knows considerable 'bout de colored individual and I neber fin's him guilty of only one 'fence,' replied Job, with great reverence.

'Well, what is the nature of the offence you allude to?'

'Why, de niggar am bigoted.'

'He's what?'

'Bigoted, bigoted—doesn't you know what dat am?'

'Why, no,' replied the Squire, who is much of a wag. 'Will you define the term, Job?'

'Certainly, sartainly, I does. To be bigoted a colored pusson must know too much for one niggar, and not enough for two niggars.' [Cincinnati Times.

INCIDENTS OF A PRINTING OFFICE.—The eternal 'click' of a printing office is sometimes interrupted by ludicrous incidents, arising from the principles of the 'black art.' One or two of these, in our short experience, we shall give:

A son of the Emerald Isle once came into our office with the request that we should print him a single copy of the Catholic Bible—the Protestant version being unsuited to his notions. He generously offered us fifty cents for the trouble, but we couldn't make him comprehend how it would cost nearly as much to print a single copy as a thousand. He went away grumbling about Protestant intolerance.

Here is a horse of a different color. A gawkey came swaggering into the office some months since, and inquired if we could 'print a picter' of his horse? Of course we could. Thereupon he commenced, 'well, print him 16 hands high, well muscled, splendid action, a dark bay, with a white spot on his forard.' He had us there.—*Greensburg Press.*

CARE FOR OTHERS. A poor old man, busy planting an apple-tree, was rudely asked, "What do you plant trees for; you cannot expect to eat the fruit of them?" He raised himself up, and leaning upon his spade, answered, "Some one planted trees for me before I was born, and I have eaten the fruit. I now plant for others, to show my gratitude, when I am dead and gone." Thus should we think and act for the welfare of others.

A Pilgrim says the fable, met the plague going into Smyrna.

'What are you going for?'

'To kill 3,000 people,' answered the plague.

Some time after they met again.

'But you killed '30,000,' said the pilgrim.

'No!' answered the plague, 'I killed but 3,000—*It was fear that killed the rest.*

PRESUMPTION.—A religious professor of Antinomian sentiments, boasting to Rowland Hill that he had not felt a doubt of his safety for many years, was answered by Mr. Hill, 'Then, sir, give me leave to doubt for you.'

A Spanish paper mentions some queer names; the following merit particular notice: Don Epifanio Mirzurpundua y Zengotita. Don Juan Nepomuceno de Burionagounatoricagageazcoechen. These names are not imaginary. They belong to two officials in Marid. The paper which gives them to us ought also to have informed us of the manner of pronouncing them.

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

The Nursery Business.

BY GEORGE JACQUES.

Having had some ten years' experience in the cultivation of trees, &c., for market, we venture to offer a few hints by way of advice to those who may be contemplating to engage in the nursery business, the coming spring.

In establishing a nursery, many important things are to be taken into consideration—the climate, soil, site, location with reference to a market, &c.

The climate has much to effect the prosperity of a nursery establishment. Upon Long Island, or in New Jersey, other things equal, trees make as much growth in two summers as they do in the interior of New England in three. In our climate trees are peculiarly exposed to blight; in another, to being winter-killed; in a third, to be injured or destroyed by insects; in a fourth, to drought; in a fifth, perhaps to something else.

The soil is of vital importance. Some land is too dry; some too clayey; some too sandy; and almost all soils are too poor.—In the general, a deeply tilled, highly enriched sandy loam is best for fruit trees, and for most plants of an ornamental character.

The site.—A somewhat elevated, gentle slope, looking toward the south or southwest, is perhaps the best *aspect*. Cherries and peaches will grow best upon the highest and driest parts; upon the next lower ground, apples and pears; still lower down, apples may be continued, and plums, quinces, and grapes added.

The location with reference to a market is to be taken into careful consideration. Land costing from $500 to $1000, in the suburbs of a flourishing town or city, is far preferable to a retired locality on much cheaper land; for a nurseryman must *sell* as well as cultivate trees and flowers.

The whole annual cost of conducting a New England nursery for a series of years, will not fall short of $200 per acre. We give in round numbers some of the items of this expense, viz: Rent or interest of land, $30; labor, $90; tools, stocks for graftings, seedlings, &c. $35; manure, $10; advertising, &c, and interest on these outgoes accruing, before the trees are sold, say $35.—Total, $200.

So many of the circumstances vary, that it is not practicable to make these estimates accurately. The expenses would sometimes overgo and sometimes fall considerably short of the above sum; we give what we consider a fair average.

Nursery trees are not generally sold at an average age of less than five years; and about five thousand *saleable* trees is the utmost that an acre will produce. Hence but one thousand trees, (meaning of the usual size,) can be sold annually from a one-acre nursery;—in favorable years more, in others less. Thus it appears that by selling trees of five years old at an average price of twenty cents, a nurseryman will only defray his necessary expenses. At twenty-five cents per tree, we have fifty dollars profit per acre—which we believe is much more than New England nurserymen have averaged during the past ten years!

We do not wish to discourage, or, as the phrase is, to cast a wet blanket over this business; but we ought to mention some of the sources of a nurseryman's losses. Many trees die from the uncongenial nature of the soil, or perish under the hands of unskilful or careless laborers. Inserted buds are often frozen; grafts are dried up; the trunks are gnawed by mice; the roots thrown out by the action of the frost; and the foliage often becomes a prey to lice and other destructive insects.

Thousands of trees are lost in some or all of these several ways; and many also from crookedness or deformity never become saleable. This is not quite all. A fruit is this year very popular; the nurserymen are tempted to graft it extensively. By and-by these trees become large enough to be sold, when lo! the variety has proved worthless, and all the trees of it become at once unsaleable, and their value sinks to a level with that of ungrafted stocks of the same size; or even less than that; for many of them will hardly out-grow the shock sustained by another grafting.

Most of what has been said above, will apply equally to the cultivation of ornamental trees and flowers.

Trees and plants of this class become unfashionable, and then worse than useless. Many flowering plants are so easily multiplied by dividing their roots, &c., that it is never safe to accumulate a large stock of them. Again, many of them must of necessity be sold during the season, on account of their being of a short-lived or perishable character. A nurseryman who can foresee the wants of the community two years in advance, will be quite likely to find his business profitable.

Another matter is worthy of consideration. The nursery trade is not to be learned in a single week. Ten years' experience might grow rich in the business, when five years could hardly get a living, and a yearling novice would certainly starve.

Upon the whole, while we could advise an inexperienced person to be cautious about plunging rashly into the nursery business, we would by no means discourage enterprising young men from serving an apprenticeship to this trade, with a view of setting up for themselves, at some future day, when they shall have properly qualified themselves for the business.—*New England Farmer.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, March 6, 1852.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune, Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Quincy Patriot.

WANTED—an active man, of good address and persevering character, to obtain subscriptions for the Patriot in this and the neighboring towns.

ALSO—wanted, a local agent residing in each of the following towns—namely—Dorchester, Milton, Braintree, Randolph, Weymouth, Abington, and Canton—to obtain such items of local interest and news as will add to the value of our publication.

Persons—*living men*—disposed to undertake either of these services, will please make immediate application at this office.

Feb. 28, 1852. tf

The School Committee.

Notwithstanding the voice of warning which we raised in our last week's paper, the town has seen fit in its *wisdom* to elect a board for the control of its schools, which contains but a single individual who is capable of examining the candidates for the mastership of the High School! It was matter of heartfelt rejoicing with us last year, when the people, having at last come to a consciousness of the necessity of more liberal provision for the education of their children, made an ample appropriation for the purchase of land and the erection of a building for a school for the pupils of the whole town, whose qualifications should entitle them to admission; but, on the very eve of the opening of this important school, to adopt a measure to strangle it in its very birth,—we must confess, strikes us with surprise and grief!

At a time when the labors and responsibilities of the committee are to be so considerably augmented, to reduce the number of the board from seven to five, instead of increasing it:—as had been agreed upon at the primary meetings of all the political parties—is a most extraordinary step; and can hardly be accounted for, unless on the principle of a cherished hostility to the establishment of a school for the more advanced education of the children of the town! And this seems so unnatural in cases where *fathers* are the voters, that we are unwilling to admit it as the moving cause. Whatever the *cause*, however, the *effect* to be apprehended cannot but be of a very serious nature.

Nor is the reduction of the *number* the only thing in the late movement, to be regretted: the turning out of good, true, and experienced men, who had served the town faithfully on the school committee, is also much to be deplored. The interests of the people would always be best promoted by retaining in their service those who do their duty well, and whose qualifications are adapted to the work to be performed.

There are gentlemen among the present incumbents, who may well rejoice at their release from the onerous labors which this office has imposed upon them—whose personal business has suffered from their devotion to that of the public—who have made sacrifices to the good of the schools—and who deserve the *gratitude* of the town, rather than its rebuke: they may thank the town for their release; but the idea of being *thus* removed from office cannot but be wounding to the sensibility of those whom we should respect and cherish.

Their experience, their learning, their intelligence in regard to school matters, will be sought for, and not be found, in the new board. We utter no word *against* an individual among them.—Two of them had our vote, and our desire for their success.—We doubt not the integrity, or capacity for general business of any of them; but the duties of this office require different elements of character from those which some of the new board possess.

It is an easy thing, under the excitement of passion, to cry, "*Turn out all the ministers and lawyers!*" And so it would be for a ship's crew, on approaching a (to them) unknown sea, or, in a storm upon a lee shore, to shout, "Throw the *pilot* overboard!"—but what would be the probable consequence? God grant that the Quincy schools may not give a practical answer to this question in their future history!

Then, too, the appropriation of $800 *only* for the whole expense of the High School for a year! If the town wants no more than the worth of this,—minus the miscellaneous expenses of the establishment—in the teacher they employ, it may be easily suited; but the epithet *High* ought at once, to be changed: it will be decidedly a misnomer. The *teaching* will probably be of the same grade as the *salary!*—G. F. T.

Report of the Secretary of the Board of Education.

In looking over this excellent Report, to find something which we can profitably present to our readers, we are at a loss what to choose, so important are all the views it contains.

The general subject treated in it, is the division of Schools into grades, for the convenience of teachers and pupils. Such an arrangement of Schools already obtains in our larger towns: but in most of the country towns, the "district school" includes children of all ages collected indiscriminately. The divisions are, in fact, geographical, instead of having reference to the age or proficiency of the pupils. That better arrangements can be made, there is no doubt; our readers, if they have thought at all upon the subject, must be fully aware of the objection to the district system. The injurious influence which it has upon the schools, has been ably set forth by the Secretary in former Reports; and some of the objectionable modes of instruction included in the subject of the present Report, arise from the District System.

It has long been our opinion that in the education of children, many departments of study are begun much too early in life. The first few years in which a child goes to school are actually lost, in the case of nearly all, by being occupied with studies for which the mind is not yet prepared. In grammar, for instance, children commit to memory a number of rules—which to them are *arbitrary* rules, because they are not old enough to understand the customs upon which the rules are formed. It is only with severe labor, continued through several years, that they are able to master all the rules of grammar. And when thoroughly in possession of them, and able to *parse* any English sentence, there is not one child to whom these rules are any guide in speaking or writing: it is his daily associations that form his style; if he enjoys the society of good English scholars, whose language is elegant, his style of speaking will partake of the same character; but if his daily companions are in the use of ungrammatical or coarse expressions, so will he be, let him parse ever so well. Many a man can be pointed out, who speaks correctly and who will detect the slightest error in grammar whenever he meets it, who cannot recollect half the grammatical rules which were hammered into him when at school.

We would not deduce from these facts an inference that the study of grammar is unnecessary. But we think that the child, if under the daily influence of good scholars, or even of persons who are always grammatical in the use of language, will become as correct as he would with the study of grammar at the beginning. When he is older, and can understand the philosophy of language, can trace the reasons for English forms of speech in the derivation of words, then may grammar be very pleasantly as well as profitably studied; and the time saved in the first years of school life, can be well appropriated to subjects within his comprehension.

A newspaper gives us room only to treat this very important subject in a very superficial manner.

The misuse of school time in another respect is ably discussed by the Secretary. We allude to the custom of attempting too great an acquisition of knowledge in the schools. "Mental discipline," he says, "is a primary object of education, to which the acquisition of knowledge is but secondary. Extensive knowledge is not necessary to mental discipline. A little that is well known and thoroughly digested, is vastly superior in worth to a great amount hastily and superficially acquired. Not only is its effect upon the mind better, but its value as an instrument of future acquisition is greater. If elementary knowledge be of a faulty character, all that higher knowledge which depends on it will be equally so." * * * * * "Besides the impossibility of doing well all that is ordinarily attempted, many of the subjects presented are not truly of an elementary nature, and may on that account, better be postponed." * * * * * "It matters not how important and useful in themselves these higher studies may be. They may be more advantageously pursued at a future time. At present, something more radical is required, namely, the power of acquisition."

We would gladly go on, quoting from this highly interesting Report; but having, in the little space that we can with propriety occupy, given our readers a taste, we hope they will find it so savory as to induce them to read it all before their appetites are satisfied.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28.—*The Maine Law in New York.*—A remonstrance against the Maine Law, said to be signed by over thirty thousand names, has been sent to Albany. Its friends say that as many more will be added. A meeting has been called in the city of New York to oppose the law.

Public Printing worth having.—Mr. Rives's census contract of 1840 cost the people $152,000. He cleared $100,000 exactly!—Enough to erect a splendid building and neatly fit it up. The lowest bid for the present census job is $900,000! The highest $1,300,000!

It is stated that there are 5,910 liquor dealers in New York, of which 775 are not licensed; 1541 only suspend business on the Sabbath.

There are 219 newspapers and periodicals published in Massachusetts.

Death from Hydrophobia. — About five weeks since, an interesting little boy, the son of Mr. Lewis Elliott, of Thompson, Conn., was bitten by a dog of his. Some fears were entertained at the time by the family, but the part bitten, which was his face, healed, and by degrees the alarm subsided. Last Saturday afternoon the little fellow began to complain of a bad feeling in his nose, which increased until Tuesday, when all the symptoms of hydrophobia were developed, which soon merged into the disease itself. At night, he breathed his last, and his spirit fled to the land of rest.—*Transcript 26th ulto.*

MONDAY, March 1st.—Its costs the people of the United States fifteen millions of dollars a year for newspapers and other periodicals; the army and navy costs twice as much. Which is the best investment?

Flogging a Schoolmaster—A boy in Tiverton has been fined $3 and costs for whipping his schoolmaster, because the latter tried to prevent his breaking one of the rules of the school!

THE CROWS.—Every winter tens of thousands of crows winter on Long Island.—They feed upon clams, muscles, &c., on the shore, on the recession of the tides, and generally speaking, have a jovial and generous time of it. The present winter has been the severest to them of any of which we have any *crowological* account. The Sound and the inlets have been so frozen, that their feeding grounds have been completely covered with ice, and the crows have either perished or migrated southward. There is scarcely a bird of this kind to be seen—an event almost, if not quite unprecedented.—*Flushing Journal.*

TUESDAY, March 2.—Professor Park says there is annually preached in the United States an amount which, if published would make 120,000,000 octavo pages.

A few days since a fishing schooner arrived at Gloucester, from George's Banks, after an absence only of two weeks from home, with a freight of halibut, the value of which is over $900.

Somnambulism. — In Worcester, a few nights since, a young Irish girl, living in the family of John Field, arose in her sleep and leaped from a chamber window in the third story. She escaped with only a few bruises.

The Fire at Cambridge—An Heroic Act.—During the burning of the house occupied by Capt Lowell—belonging to the estate of John Balch, and valued at $4000—while the flames were in the lower part and rapidly destroying the building, Thomas G. Fay, Esq., a merchant of this city, boarding at the Brattle House, observed in the upper story a female and several children. Without stopping for a moment to consider the dangers of an attempt to rescue them, he rushed through the wreathing smoke, and for a brief space the greatest anxiety prevailed in the crowd for his safety. But in a moment he emerged from the building, bearing the children in his arms, and followed by their mother. The entire upper part of the building was in a moment after enveloped in flames. Such an act of bravery, displayed in the preservation of human life, is worthy of more than a simple newspaper notice.— *Transcript.*

WEDNESDAY, March 3d. — *Washington March* 2d.—Senator Gwin will soon introduce a project for a railroad from California to the lower Mississippi, on the bank of the Gila River.

Death of the Last Survivor of the Boston Tea Party.— David Kennison, who had fought in many battles of the Revolution, and is supposed to be the last survivor of the Boston Tea Party, died at the residence of William, Mack, Chicago, Feb. 24, aged 117.

An act legalizing Christmas day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving day, and Fast days, either national or state, and New Year's day, as holidays, and making all business papers falling due and payable on the next previous, was passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island.

On Friday afternoon the ice in St. Albans Bay was from thirty to thirty-five inches thick.

Cincinnati, March 2d.—Doctor Bryne, a well-known physician, committed suicide here to day.

Trenton, March 2d.—The Homestead Exemption Bill passed the House to-day; it had previously passed the Senate.

Further Foreign News by the Franklin.—Eng'and.—The fear of a French invasion is still prominent in the mind of the populace, and by no means limited to the "lower orders."

A solemn high mass and Te Deum were performed at Paris on the 16th, on account of the escape of the Queen of Spain from assasination.

China.—A great fire occurred at Hong Kong on the 23d of December, destroying all the Chinese part of the town, amounting to five hundred houses.

THURSDAY, March 3.—Governor Kossuth is said to have contracted with a Cincinnati manufacturer for a thousand saddles, at $12 each. Several little girls in the city have presented him with $100, which they collected by going from door to door.

Health of Judge Allen.—A despatch from Washington, yesterday, says Judge Allen was better, and his physician had hopes of his recovery.

Pedestrian Feat.—It is stated that a man has undertaken for a wager to walk 1050 half miles in successive half hours. The feat is to be performed in the Atlantic Garden, New York, to begin on Saturday next.

Ansel Gridley, of Westfield, Mass., has been bound over in $300, for procuring the publication of a notice of the death of a person still living. We are glad to record the trapping of one of these animals, so annoying to printers, and whose wit and honesty are about on a par. Hope he will be made to sweat.—*Post.*

Accident at the Custom House.—Colonel Thomas M. Vinson, of the Boston Custom House, was seriously injured this morning by falling backward on the stone steps leading to the engineer's room of the Custom House. His head struck violently on the stairs and received a severe gash just below the crown, without however fracturing the skull. Dr. Warren was immediately called in, and dressed the wound, after which the patient was conveyed to his residence in Dorchester.

Col. Vinson served in the last war with Great Britian, with Gen. Wool, on the northen frontier; he is about 65 years of age, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

Omar's Portraits—Continued.

E. L. KEYES, of Norfolk. We are among those who believe that this senator possesses a higher grade of talent than most of his associates. As a speaker he is argumentative and forcible; he never represses his feelings or clothes his sentiments in language that is obscure; his words are the true representatives of his ideas; he is too impulsive to be hypocritical, and he excoriates rather than rebukes. When he voted in the Senate for one whose principles he disliked, he had the boldness to say so. He was formerly a whig, and belabored the backs of the democrats with as much vindictive fury as he now bestows his oaken cudgel on his quondam friends of the opposite party. He was bitten by the [illegible] abolitionism, and left [illegible] party in 1848, yet he had the honesty to declare that Kinderhook was the ugliest hook that ever got into his mouth. His recent comments in the Senate on the Mexican heroes have more truth than poetry in them, and his quaint description of some of the prominent free-soil politicians, illustrates the aptitude of his mind for delineation of character and mental analysis. Connected with the family of the late Governor Brooks, his tendencies are to federal aristocracy. He hates the whigs more than he loves the democrats; he cannot help bestowing on the latter an occasional blow, and it would at all times be his highest delight to put a blister on the backs of the former, and rub it down with a goodly portion of free-soil brine.

Mr. Keyes was formerly a trader in merchandise, but abandoning that kind of traffic, he removed to the shire town of this County, became the editor of a newspaper, and was chosen representative to the "Great and General Court;" but an unlucky division of his party, originating in the location of a railroad, about which he had no concern, prevented his re-election; this soured him, and he resented the affront by separating himself from the party. He opposed Gen. Taylor with ferocity; planned the coalition, and by perseverance attained his present position. Notwithsanding his rancour, he may do good,—for iniquity he will be likely to expose, and it is but just to say of him, that he is fearless to reprove what he believes to be wrong. Like most impulsive men, his errors exist more in his judgment than in his heart. In politics, what the quack doctor is in medicine; the only specifics he uses are steam and red pepper—he is an advocate of the temperance cause, and without question, the hottest cold water man in the Senate.

MYRON LAWRENCE.

of Hampshire, a whig of the Webster school—a man of *weight*, and the oldest member of the Senate. He has been called the Sheridan of the board; with this difference, that Sherry always manufactured his wit beforehand; his jokes were premeditated, while our senator's pleasantries are indigenous and of spontaneous growth; they have a fat soil to vegetate in—good humor and adipose are inseparable: no ill-natured man ever had a double chin; and a bilious, cross-grained, sharp faced, cadaverous mammalia, with the corpulent rotundity of an Alderman, would be a lusus naturæ, fit only for Barnum's museum.—Mr. Lawrence should be sent plenipotentiary to China, where fat and beauty are synonymous terms. He would be popular with the celestials, especially with the little feet. We should be put down as a great nation by the *Changs*, as the orientals would judge of our dimensions, intellectual and moral, by the magnitude of the corporal extension of the embassador.

Mr. Lawrence has the reputation of being a good lawyer, and a sound legislator: rather juvenile in his physiognomy for the patriarch of so august a body, but wisdom as well as wit germinate in the free soil of old Hampshire, and we doubt not he is a fair representation of both. "May his shadow never be less."

There are all the "pictures" I can send you this week. If they are acceptable, I will brush the dust from some others, and send them for the inspection of your readers. They may not be pleasing to every one, and all I shall promise is, that I will make them look as well as I can.

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CHARLES MALLORY.

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One morning, about ten o'clock, of a very pleasant day, Charles was sent on an errand to the Battery, which is at the south part of the city, on the water; and he was to leave a bundle on board a steamboat that was going to Elizabethtown, N. J. He had been frequently trusted with similar errands, and had never failed to do them with great care, and entirely to the satisfaction of his employers.

'Ah, Charley, is that you?' said a boy to him as he was coming towards the pier, from which the steamboat was soon to start.

Charley was quite surprised to meet a lad from the same place in the country from which he had come, and who had found a situation in the city a year or two before Charley had left home. It was meeting an old friend. He had been homesick, and often longed to see some of the boys that he used to play with; and when his eye lighted on Jacob Perry, a school-fellow and friend, his heart was right glad, and he could scarcely speak for pleasure. Jacob caught him in his arms, and the boys stood for a moment and thought. 'Well, now, this is fine.'

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Pebbles from many Shores.

The longer the saw of contention is drawn, the hotter it grows.

The only fame worth possessing, is the good opinion of the good.

Teach your children well: then, though you leave them little, you give them much.

When your heart is won, the understanding is easily persuaded.

When passion enters in at the gate, Wisdom goes out at the back door.

The noblest designs are like a mine—when discovered, they are lost.

A friend, like a glass, will best discover to you your defects.

It is better to sow a young heart with generous thoughts and deeds than a field with corn, since the heart's harvest is perpetual.

Our minds are like certain drugs and perfumes, which must be crushed before they evince their vigor and put forth their virtues.

Be not angry that you cannot make others as you wish them to be, since you cannot make yourself what you wish to be.

The wonderful divisibility of matter is shown in the fact that a single grain of cochineal will dye one hundred and eight miles of sewing silk, and the color imparted will be an intense red.

MARCH MEETING.—GEO. L. GILL, ESQ., the efficient and accurate Town Clerk of Quincy, has favored us with the following transcript from his official minutes.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, held March 1st and 2d, the following Town Officers were chosen, and other business transacted.

Moderator—Wm. S. Morton.
Town Clerk—George L. Gill.
Town Treasurer—Israel W. Munroe.
Selectmen and Assessors—Bryant B. Newcomb, Noah Cummings, and Lewis Bass.
School Committee—Charles F. Adams, Wm. B. Duggan, James Bradford, Adam Curtis, Noah Cummings.
Constables—Seth Adams, George H. French.
Fence Viewers—Wm. W. Baxter, Eben'r Adams, Wentcomb Porter.
Surveyors of Lumber—Shadrach Wade, Richard Newcomb, Joseph G. Brackett, Josiah Adams, Wm. Parker, Jr., James M. Wade, Elias Thayer.
Surveyors of Wood and Bark—To be appointed by the Selectmen.
Field Drivers—Wm. Curtis, Washington M. French, Richard Newcomb, Hosea B. Ellis, Daniel Neighbor, Samuel S. Pickering, Frederic A. Lapham, Joseph G. Brackett, Warren J. Vinal, Josiah F. Wentworth, Hugh P. Lucas, Wm. R. Brown, James Burke, Naihl. H. Eaton, Urbane Cudworth.
Overseers of the Poor and Work House, and Surveyors of Highways—Bryant B. Newcomb, Noah Cummings, Lewis Bass.
Pound Keeper—Lewis Bass.
Auditors—James M. Wade, *Chairman*, Charles A. Spear, James Newcomb, Samuel Higgins, Urbane Culworth, Joseph S. Beale, Samuel Rawson.
Firewards—Geo. H. French, Joseph G. Brackett, Wm. W. Baxter, Eben'r Adams, Perez Clubbuck, Richard Newcomb, Geo. H. Locke, James Newcomb, Jr., Peleg F. Jones.

Voted—That the reading of the Auditors' Report be dispensed with, and the Report accepted.

Voted—That the 7th article, relating to the repairs of Highways, be referred to the Selectmen.

Voted—That the Town Lands be improved in the same manner as last year.

Voted—To allow the Town Clerk $55, and the Town Treasurer $40, for services the past year.

Voted—That the Town authorize the several School Districts to choose Prudential Committees, and that they select and contract with teachers.

Voted—To allow the Steward's of Engine Companies $30 each, and members the amount of their County and Town Poll Tax, for services the past year.

Voted—To grant the use of the Town Hall and Lyceum Room for Temperance, Musical, and Political meetings, free of expense, when not previously engaged.

13th Article. New road—Report of Selectmen accepted.

14th Article. Rooms in Town Houses, occupied by Jno. Russell,—Subject indefinitely postponed.

Guide Posts—Report of Selectmen accepted.

Trees around School House—Report of Committee accepted—In favor of setting Trees around School Houses.

Voted—That the School Committee print their Report and distribute to every family in town.

Voted—That the School Committee for the ensuing year, be requested to present their report at the Annual March Meeting.

Voted—To raise $2,150 for support of poor and repairs on highways,—$450 for engine expenses, $600 for repairs on Town Buildings and incidental expenses of School Houses,—$775 interest on Town Debt,—$900 collecting, abatement, and discount on Taxes,—$600 pay of Town Officers,—$800 for High School,—$5000 for all other Schools, and that it be appropriated as follows, viz: $250 to each School District, and the balance to be divided among the several Districts in proportion to the number of scholars in each District, between the ages of 5 and 15 years,—$1,075 for miscellaneous expenses.

Voted—To raise the sum of $12,350 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Town the ensuing year.

Voted—That the sum of 12,350 be assessed on the Polls and Estates, according to law, and that half of said sum be paid in, on or before the first day of September, and the other half on or before the first day of January next, and that a discount of four per cent. be allowed to all persons, who shall pay their Taxes on or before the first day of september next.

Voted—That the collector be required to pay the whole tax by the 15th day of February next, and pay interest on what may remain.

Voted—That all single Poll Taxes be collected forthwith.

Voted—That the collection of Taxes be put up at auction to the lowest bidder; and it was bid off by Wm. B. Duggan, at one cent per dollar.

Chose—Wm. B. Duggan, collector of Taxes.

Voted—That the Town Treasurer be authorized to borrow money, to meet demands against the Town, under the direction of the Selectmen, to any amount not exceeding $10,000.

Voted—To dissolve the meeting.

Mr. Mixter, being asked if he believed in the 'spirits,' answered, 'Yes, fourth proof.'

Littell's Living Age.

The present number of this rare work, (No. 468) contains:

Irish Ballad Singers; Ballad Poetry of Scotland; Sport in Chinese Tartary; Kangaroo Hunting; It Runs in the Blood; Niebuhrnus; Taylor's "Wesley and Methodism;" The Source of Light; Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli; Olympia Morata; Poor Genteel Women; The Lost Ages; Homœopathy; The Twelve Black Statutes; Probability of Attack and Means of Defence; Progress of the Tyranny.

Poetry: Beneath a Cloudless Summer Sky; The Peace of Europe.

Short Articles: A Settler for the Cape; Fat People; Charles XII; Montgomery.

MUSICAL. D. D. Smith and Family will give one of their beautiful Concerts at the Town Hall next Monday evening. They are excellent singers, therefore let them be well patronized. See advertisement in another column.

From the Christian Register.

MR. EDITOR,—In your paper of January 31st, you printed from some other newspaper certain remarks, purporting to have been made by me respecting the enactment in this State of a Liquor Law similar to that now in force in Maine. And in your paper of Feb. 7th, you recur to those remarks again, and couple with them some approving words of your own. I must now inform you that, through some inadvertence of the reporter or the printer, the remarks which I actually made are very much misstated. I was going to let the matter pass, as not of sufficient importance to myself, or to the public, to require a formal correction, until you began to praise me for the ground I had taken; and then my modesty revolted from a silent acceptance of commendations, to which I am not entitled, and it became necessary for me to speak.

I am made to say that 'I am *now* prepared to urge the immediate enactment of such a law in this state.' I said, '*not* prepared.' There is only the change of a single letter *t* to *w*, but it makes considerable difference in the meaning. I said that such a law would not work well, if passed by a mere majority of the Legislature, or sustained by only a *small* majority of the people; that in order to make such a law effective, it must be demanded and sustained by an *overwhelming* majority, by the great *mass* of the people; that a law of that nature would be a nullity and worse than that, if there stood opposed to it a respectable and a powerful minority, to defy or elude its provision and agitate for its repeal. I said that, if the great mass of the people desired and would support such a law, so that intemperance with its boundless evils could be abolished, the consequent sacrifices or inconveniences commercial, festive, or medical, would be of small moment compared with the benefit obtained; but, I said that thus far I had not received sufficient testimony that such a law would receive such general support, and I was '*not* prepared, &c.'

If I was a member of the Legislature, my vote for or against the proposed law would depend on the information I should receive on the state of the public feeling in regard to it. If the Legislature should enact it to go into effect only when it shall have been accepted by the people by a number of affirmative votes equal to three quarters of all the votes cast for Presidential Electors next fall—though I admit the impropriety and bad precedent of that sort of conditional legislation—I, as one of the *people*, should heartily vote for it.

It pains me to think how many good opinions of friends I shall lose by this correctional statement. But it is best to be honest.

GEO. PUTNAM.

Roxbury, Feb. 9, 1852.

It has always been desired before using an article, to know something about its merits. Believing this to be a principle of human nature, Dr. Stephen Jewett refers our readers to the references in his advertisement to be found in another column, who are all of high standing, and has no doubt that a thorough trial will prove all that is said to be true.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. Now is the time, Ladies and Gentlemen. Call soon or you will be too late.—SAVIL & Co., have reduced them stock very much, and if those in want do not hurry themselves, all their GREAT BARGAINS will have passed.

NOTICE. Mr. Russell's Panorama of a Whaling Voyage around the World, will be on exhibition at the Town Hall, the last of next week. When he opens let there be a full house, for his paintings are well worthy of the public patronage.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The subscriber would give notice that he has sold out his Grain and Flour business to Quincy, and would more *particularly* say to persons indebted to him, that their *bills* must be paid on or before the first day of April.

S. G. REED.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

NOTICE. *Dancing.* Miss A. E. Brown, of Boston, would most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and Vicinity, that she will open a School for instruction in the above accomplishment, at the Hancock House, on Monday, March 29th, 1852, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Lessons will be given in the Waltz, Polka, Schottische, Redowa, Mazurka, Gortina, Valse à la Cinq, Temps, Polka Quadrilles, La Tempete, &c.

Miss B. will be assisted by Miss Merrill, Teacher of Calisthenics, who will introduce those much admired exercises in the classes, without extra charge.

TERMS—Afternoon classes for Misses and Masters, eighteen lessons, $6 00.

A list will be found at the Hotel, where names may be entered.

0 2-w

NOTICE. All bills of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

☞ A MEETING of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Seth Adams, on Monday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

1w J. M. WADE, Sec'y.

NOTICE. Quincy Lyceum. A meeting for discussion will be held in the Lyceum Room, on Thursday evening next, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

Question for discussion:—Is it expedient to abolish the present system of School Districts in this town?

H. O. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, March 3d, by Rev. N. Clark, Mr. Benjamin Williams to Miss Elizabeth Jones, both of this town.

In Boston, on the 26th inst., by Rev. J. F. T. Coolidge, Robert Cunningham to Hannah Dunmore, both of Dorchester.

At Randolph, 26th ult, by the Rev Dr Hitchcock, of Wrentham, Mr Horatio B. Alden Jr., to Miss Clara, only daughter of Hiram Wales, Esq., all of Randolph.

At Charlestown, N. H., by Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. George Meacham, of Abington, Mass., to Miss Caroline H. Forewell, of C.

At Lowell, 26th ult, by Rev. Mr. Hanks, James W. Hutchinson, of Charlestown, to Hannah C. Tarlton, of L.

At Fall River, 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Relyea, Jacob Perkins, Esq., of Bridgewater, to Miss Betsey Blake, of F. R.

DEATHS

At Alexandria, Va., on the 22d inst., Samuel Hilton, who was once one of those who bore the pall at the funeral of Washington in 1799, and expired on the day celebrated as the anniversary of the birth of Washington, in 1852.

At Roxbury, 26th inst, Mrs Lois Farrell, 71.

At Roxbury, 26th inst., Mrs. Sarah Hammett, wife of James Hammett, 22.

At Groton, 12th ult, Lydia Burnham, 104 yrs 9 mos.

At Norfolk, Va. 26th ult. Passed Midshipman Francis Gregory, U. S. N. eldest son of Commodore Francis H. Gregory, 27.

At Westerly, R. I., 17th ult, George Potter, only son of Hon. John Potter, 29.

At Terryville, Conn., 24th ult, Eli Terry Esq. 70. Mr T. some years ago was one of the most extensive clock manufactures in the United States, and was the founder of the village which bears his name.

At Philadelphia, 1st inst. Rev. Orison Douglass, Pastor of the Mariner's Bethel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

The Smith Family

Have the honor to announce to the citizens of Quincy

A CONCERT OF MISCELLANEUUS MUSIC,

TO BE GIVEN AT THE

TOWN HALL,

On Monday Evening, next,

March 8th, 1852.

This family consists of four—the Father and three children, of the relative ages of 16, 14, and 12 years, and they unitedly sustain the parts of Tenor, Soprano, Basso, and Contralto. The instruments used, are, two Guitars and two Violins

D. D. SMITH, Tenor—Violin,
MADELINE, Soprano—Guitar,
FERNANDO, Basso—Violin,
FRATONIA, Contralto—Guitar.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1 Quartette—"Home again." *Sung by the family.*
2 Song—"Rocked in the cradle of the deep."—*Sung by D. D. Smith.*
3 Duett—"Flow on, thou Shining River. *Sung by Madeline and Fratonia.*
4 Quartette—"I forgot the Gay World." *Sung by the family.*

PART II.

5 Song and chorus—"Willie's on the dark blue Sea." *Sung by Madeline.*
6 Song—"Spider and the Fly." *Sung by Fratonia.*
7 Song and chorus—"Lone Starry hours." *Sung by Madeline.*
8 Song—"Coming through the Rye." *Sung by Madeline.*
9 Song and chorus—"Uncle Sam's Farm." *Sung by Fernando.*

Tickets, at 25 cents each, may be obtained at the Hancock House, and at the door, on the evening of the concert. Children half price.

Doors open at 6.—Concert to commence at 7½.

HOUSE TO LET. House on Hancock Street, containing four rooms with a good cellar, and best of water.

Apply to G. FRANCIS THAYER.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

NORFOLK ss. To the Clerk of the Centre School District, in Town of Quincy, Greeting.

You are required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to warn the inhabitants of the Centre School District, in the town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Lyceum Room, in said District, on WEDNESDAY, the the twenty-fourth of March inst, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1 To choose a Moderator.
2 To choose such District officers as the Law requires.
3 To see what measures the District will adopt to pay Lewis Bass the balance of money due him, as per report at the last Annual Meeting, which was then accepted by the District, relative to his agency in settling the suit of Thomas Ary vs. the District.
4 To choose any Committee, and to hear and act on the report of any committee.

Dated at Quincy the first day of March, A. D. 1852.

W. S. MORTON, Prudential Com.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify and warn the inhabitants of said District, who are legal voters, to meet at the time and place, and for the purpose above mentioned.

EDWIN H. SAVIL, Clerk.

RS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale a few st Hives of Bees, in good order; also fresh Honey in the comb.

G. W. WARREN,
A. B. WARREN and
D. WHITE, Jr.,

HAVE formed a Copartnership under the name of

Geo. W. Warren & Co.,

and will continue the DRY GOOD BUSINESS at

192 Washington Street,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Importing, Jobbing and Retailing.

The sale of the stock from the late firm will be continued at the present low rates.

On Monday, March 1st,

OUR IMPORTATION OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

will be offered at retail, and we respectfully invite attention to our stock.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO., Boston.

9-3w

GRASS SEED. Just received, Herds Grass, Red Top, and Clover Seed, and for sale by the subscriber as cheap as can be bought in Boston, or elsewhere, for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

9-3m

LANDLORDS & Tenants Assistant, containing the rights, duties and liabilities of Landlords & Tenants, also, Rules of Law in Division Fences, Partition Walls, Highway, Private Way, Forms of Leases, with much other valuable matter. No Landlord or Tenant should be without this Book. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE

Quincy, Feb. 20, 1852. 9-3w

BARGAINS. The subscribers will sell at great bargains the balance of their stock, partially damaged by water at the late fire, as they intend of filling their store with a new stock the next week.

Purchasers in want of Sugar, Tea, Spices, Soap, and all kinds of Groceries, are requested to call.

H. A. RANSOM & Co

Quincy Feb. 27, 1852. 9

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS'S LINE—

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FAVORITE A 1 SHIP

T. B. WALES,

WILLIAM F. HOWES, Master,

Having a good part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched on the 20th March.

This ship, though not a *real clipper*, is an acknowledged *fast vessel*, having always made quick passages, and can accommodate about 100 cabin and steerage passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS,
No. 29 Lewis Wharf.

Agents at San Francisco,
Messrs. FLINT, PEABODY & CO.

Boston, Feb. 13 1852.

FOOD FOR BIRDS. Fresh Canary, Hemp and Rape Seeds, Cuttle Fish bone, &c., for sale, by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Feb. 21st, 1852. tf

LIFE INSURANCE. Policies for *life insurance* may be obtained of the subscriber, at the office of the Quincy M. F. Insurance Company. Persons bound for California, can have insurance on their lives for small or large sums, at the lowest rates. Also, policies for insurance on health. All information in relation to insurance freely given, at all times, without expense to applicant.

STEPHEN BATES, Hancock st.

Quincy, Jan. 16, 1852. 3-2m

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a new lot of Perfumes for the handkerchief, among which are Musk, Jenny Lind, Rose Geranium, Verbena, Bouquet de Caroline, Heliotrope, Violet, Rose, Patchouli, Jasmine, &c.

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now tobts himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 19 1852. 2-3m

COUGH CANDIES.—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Boneset, and Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy Drops, Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy, and various other good kinds.

For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT THE

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN BINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Binegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.

Dec. 20. 51tf

MOUSE LAINES. A large lot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and qualities, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.

PARISH-MEETING. NORFOLK ss. To GEO. H. FRENCH, Constable of the town of Quincy, in said county, Greeting.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed, to notify and warn the inhabitants of the First Congregational Society, in Quincy, qualified to vote in Parish affairs, to meet at the Lyceum Room, in said Quincy on MONDAY, the eighth day of March, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

1 To choose a Moderator.
2 To choose all such Parish Officers as the law requires.
3 To hear and act on the Annual report of the Parish Committee.
4 To determine what sum of money to raise to defray the expenses of the Parish the ensuing year.
5 To know what compensation the Parish will allow their Treasurer and Clerk for the past year.
6 To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee they may think proper, when assembled.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, to the Parish Clerk, at or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands at Quincy, this twenty-fourth day of Feb., in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

HORATIO N. GLOVER, } Parish
JAMES M. WADE, } Committee.

A true copy attest, George H. French, Constable.

NORFOLK ss., Quincy, Feb. 24, 1852. Pursuant to the foregoing warrant, I hereby notify and warn the Inhabitants qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time and place, and for the several purposes therein named.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, Constable.

HATS & CAPS—FALL STYLE—A good assortment, some superquality, for sale at lower prices than the same goods are retailed in Boston, at I. W. MUNROE'S.

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, Delaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 5tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally who have favored him with their custom—and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that he intends keeping a good

Assortment of

W, I GOODS AND GROCERIES:

OF ALL KINDS—*Also*,

BEEF, PORK, BACON, LARD, & POTATOES, AND FLOUR.

of various kinds—by the Barrel or Bag—as low as can be bought for Cash or Credit.

N B. And delivered as usual.

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

Quincy, Feb 15 1851.

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters.

Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For Sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

YARNS. YARNS. Just received, 70 lbs Morrison's Yarns, in all the different varieties, and for sale at the lowest prices by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

TABLE COVERS. Embossed, White, and Brown Linen Damask, Colored Cotton, &c., always on hand and for sale by

39 GEO. SAVIL & Co.

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINEGAR, cheap for cash, by

Aug 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Anodyne Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Burdicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Nepenthe, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

FLANNELS. Extra heavy Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Green plain do 7-4, 4-4, and 5-4 White do, for sale by

I. W. MUNROE.

PRINTS. I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.

LAMBS' WOOL WADDING. White and colored, of the best quality, for sale at

5tf I. W. MUNROE'S.

JUST RECEIVED. A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by

Aug. 2-31tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Brunns, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co

Quincy March 9th, tf

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS. A large assortment just received. New and beautiful patterns of the Scotch Bay State and Empire State Mills, and for sale at the lowest prices by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Chauncy-Hall School.

A new term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 16th inst.

Pamphlets—containing a sketch of the principles on which the school is conducted, a list of the studies pursued and books used, and a Catalogue of the Teachers and pupils—may be found at the Bookstores of Ticknor & Co. and Wm. P. Tewksbury, Boston—and at Gill's, Quincy.

Besides the pupils in attendance from Boston and South and East Boston, there are others from the following towns, who go and return daily; viz:—

Billerica, Bridgewater, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Milton, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, Stoughton, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester.

The facilities and cheapness of travel furnished at the present time, by omnibuses and railroads, render the instruction of the Boston Schools accessible and convenient for individuals in all directions, within twenty or thirty miles of the city.

Persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of such instruction as this school can impart, will please apply. THAYER & CUSHING,

Feb 7, 1852. Chauncy Place, Boston.

TO LET. Two tenements suitable for small families, to get-er with a Carriers shop, by

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. J. & H. H. FAXON. 7tf

POETRY.

The Waning Moon.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

I've watched too late; the morn is near,
One look at God's broad, silent sky;
Oh, hopes and wishes vainly dear,
How in your very strength ye die!

Even while your glow is on the cheek,
And scarce the high pursuit begun,
The heart grows faint, the hand grows weak,
The task of life is left undone.

See, where, upon the horizon's brim,
Lies the still cloud in gloomy bars,
The waning moon, all pale and dim,
Sails up amid the eternal stars.

Late in a flood of tender light,
She floated through the etherial blue,
A softer sun, that shone all night
Upon the gathering beads of dew.

And still thou wanest, pallid moon!
The encroaching shadow grows apace;
Heaven's everlasting watches soon
Shall see thee blotted from thy place.

Oh, Night's dethroned and crownless queen!
Well may thy sad, expiring ray
Be shed on those whose eyes have seen
Hope's glorious visions fade away.

Shine then for forms that once were bright,
For sages in the mind's eclipse,
For those whose words were spells of might,
But falter now on stammering lips.

In thy decaying beam there lies
Full many a grave on hill and plain,
Of those who closed their dying eyes
In grief that they had lived in vain.

Another night, and thou among
The spheres of heaven shall cease to shine,
All rayless in the glittering throng
Whose lustre late was quenched in thine.

Yet soon a new and tender light
From out thy darkened orb shall beam,
And broken till it shine all night
On glistening dew and glimmering stream.

Epitaph on a Poor and Virtuous Man.

Stop, reader, here, and deign to look
On one without a name;
Ne'er entered in the ample book
Of fortune or of fame.
Studious of peace, he hated strife,
Meek virtues filled his breast;
His coat of arms "a spotless life;"
"An honest heart" his crest.
Quartered therewith was innocence,
And thus his motto ran;
"A conscience void of all offence
Before both God and man."
In the great day of wrath, though pride
Now scorns his pedigree,
Thousands shall wish they'd been allied
To this great family.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—The subscriber, Collector of Taxes for the Town of Braintree, will sell at Public Auction, on Monday the fifteenth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the store of Stoddard & Kimball, in said Braintree, the Real Estate of the following named persons, for taxes assessed thereon for the year 1851, said Real Estate being situated in said Town of Braintree, and in the occupation of said persons hereafter named, to wit:

Lucy T. Vinton, for tax on her real estate, $21 24, and all necessary expenses attending the sale, if said taxes are not paid previous to the day appointed for the said sale.

Conditions at the sale.

GARDNER PENNIMAN, Collector of taxes for said Town of Braintree.

Braintree, Feb. 18 1852. 8 3w

To the Creditors to the Estate of Seth Burrell, late of Quincy, deceased.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of

SETH BURRELL,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed to said Creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and that they will hold meetings for that purpose, at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on the last Thursday of March, April, May and June next, from two to five o'clock P.M, on each o said days.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, } Commis-
GEORGE MARSH, } sioners.

Quincy, Jan. 17 1852. 5-6w

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

NEDEBIAH BENT,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, victualer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOSIAH BAXTER, Administrator.

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7-3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will of

MARY ROWE,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, single woman deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOS. ROWE, Executor.

Milton, Feb. 11 1852. 7-3w*

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

of our establishment is warranted second to none, either in town or city, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20 38tf



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Mann, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

August 30. 35tf.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals maybe obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York 2-3m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of school, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testamnuts.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.

Oct. 1. 40tf

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays—

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7¼ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9¾ AM.; 1¾, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7 48, 8 28, 8 36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by

J. & H. H. FAXON. 44tf

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST., *BOSTON, MASS.*

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.

July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,

COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.

July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 28

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.

August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatflour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.

Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf



TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.

Nov. 22. 47*2m



TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conditington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.

Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.

Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.

Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c. Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Nov 15. 46

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers. They are all situated on good convenient situations within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south east from the Stone Temple.

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them.

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers. *Also*—A large quantity of good Upland Loam and Sods for sale cheap.

S. R. EDWARDS
C. H. EDWARDS

Quincy May 3d tf

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35.00 to $80.00; for entire upper or under, from $15.00 to $40.00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1.50 to $3.50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1.50 to $2.00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2.00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to No. 5½ Tremont Row, opposite the head of Brattle st., Boston.

Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

S. & J. KENT DAIL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St.,

BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.

Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.

Oct. 18. 42tf

A WORD TO THE WISE

Is Sufficient.

S. G. REED, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of A. & A. S. REED & Co., GRAIN & FLOUR Dealers, on Washington street, (in the rear of the Stone Temple,) Quincy, takes this opportunity to say to the inhabitant of this town and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them Grain, Flour, &c, at the lowest market prices.

Also—he would say to all the delinquents, indebted to the late firm, that

"Pay-day has Come,"

and their accounts *must* be settled, their bills having been made out long since, have been kept thus long to give sufficient time to get the wherewith to settle, and to be thus kept much longer will put him to *great inconvenience.*

Nov. 8. 45tf

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasantly situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.

Quincy May 24th tf

BRADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Nov. 29, 1851. 48

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co

Sept. 20. 38

APPLES 20 bbls. of various kinds of Apples for sale, by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug. 2 31-tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.

Aug 2-31-tf H. A RANSOM & Co.

SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes for sale by Mrs E. HAYDEN.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE or COMPOUND can CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S

JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have confined to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE GREATER GOOD SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPREGNABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc., which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,

Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
HON. JAMES BELL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
CAPT. CHAS. H. COLE, Rindge, N. H., late of New Bedford, Mass.
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, Jr., Esq., Winchendon, Mass.
IRA RUSSELL, M. D., Winchendon, Mass.
N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Temple, N. H.
F. DARWIN ABELL, M. D., Rindge, N. H.
GEO. JEWETT, M. D., Templeton, Mass.
REV. W. McLELLAN, M. D., Temple, N. H.
REV. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro', N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. McLELLAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

AGENTS.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, O. Perkins, Braintree, Josiah Babcock, Milton, Dean M. Swift, Milton Mills, Darius Brewer & Son, Dorchester Mills, Jas Marshall, Neponset, Samuel P. Wood, Dorchester, E H Greenwood, East Needham, Eldridge Clapp, West Dedham, B Mowry, South Walpole, A E Tucker, South Canton, Leonard Hodges, West Stoughton, J Anson Guild, Brookline, W Elliot Woodard, Roxbury, James Keith, West Randolph, Isaac Fisk Medfield, Nichols & Co, East Medway, A S Harding, Medway Village, E B Blake, do, Nathan C Pond, West Medway, E C Craig, Bellingha, A A Ruseque & Co, Franklin, E W Ramows Franklin City, Daniel A Cook & Co, Wrentham, G L Ware, North Wrentham, D E Metcalf, Walpole, Stoddard & Kimball, South Braintree, A S White Weymouth, Elbridge G Turrell, do, Henry Loud East Weymouth, Levi A Bates, Cohasset, F H Keith & Co, East Randolph, Zenas Snow, Randolph, A Wales, Stoughton, Edson Carpenter, Foxboro, Enoch Dickerman, Sharon, E Capen & Co, South Canton, Geo Dixon, Dedham, E Stone, do, Robert Seaver, Jamaica Plains, E F Gay, South Dedham, and by Agents in almost every town and village in New-England, and by dealers in Medicines generally, in other Sates. 38-1y

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk; in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2. a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends of general improvement.

OLASSES. Just received, a lot of extra New Orleans molasses, for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for cash, by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

School Dictionaries.

We would call the attention of our readers and all others who are interested in the success of our noble vernacular language, to the following series of books, published by Jenks, Hickling, and Swan, Boston School-Book Depository, 131 Washington street, Boston: who have, as we think, made the community their debtors by furnishing this excellent, correct, and cheap series of Dictionaries for our schools.

Without disparagement to any others, these Looks may be said to be the most suitable of any Dictionaries of their class, to be found in the country; and we earnestly hope, that the enterprising publishers will find a pecuniary reward for their labors and cost, commensurate with the benefit they have thereby conferred upon the schools. *They need ask for no more.*

WORCESTER'S

SERIES OF

AMERICAN

SCHOOL DICTIONARIES.

Description of the Series.

WORCESTER'S

COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY.

A Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Enlarged Revised Edition, with important additions.—526 pp., large 12 mo., containing 67,000 words.

This Dictionary combines, in a very condensed and cheap form, a greater amount of valuable matter than any other similar work. It contans, in its various vocabularies, upwards of sixty-seven thousand words, many *technical terms* and a copious list of such *words and phrases from foreign languages* as are often found in English books.—It comprises very full pronouncing vocabularies of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, and upwards of four thousand *Modern Geographical Names.* The additions, which have recently been made consists of Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing; Phrases and Quotations from the Latin, French, Italian, Spanish Language, in general use; and a description of the Principal Deities, Heroes, &c., of the Fabulous History of the Greeks and Romans. This additional matter is not only very useful to the general reader, but is of the highest importance to children in schools, who have no Classical Dictionary to consult.

As a PRONOUNCING Dictionary, it possesses decided advantages over all others, the pronunciation of every word being plainly *marked,* not only in the *accent,* but in the *sounds of the vowels,*—a most important feature in the plan of the work. Every difference of pronunciation in our language is presented according to the respective and most eminent authorities.

The ORTHOGRAPHY in the work is that which is authorised by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided. *The vocabulary of words of doubtful or various orthography,* together with the rules and remarks which accompany them, comprises nearly all the difficult and doubtful cases in English orthography.

WORCESTER'S

ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY

An English Dictionary for Common Schools, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Revised and Enlarged. 360 pp., 12mo., containing 44,000 words.

This work is a reduced form of the *Comprehensive Dictionary,* and is especially adapted to the use of common schools. It contains, in its several vocabularies, upwards of 55,000 words. In addition to the Dictionary proper, it comprises the following masters or divisions:—

1st. A list of such *Words and Phrases from Foreign Languages* as are often found in English books. This is a class of words for the definition and pronunciation of which an English reader often wants assistance.

2d. A short list of *Americanisms,* or words which are reputed as peculiar to America, and English words which are used in America in a peculiar manner.

3d. *Remarks on Orthography,* with a copious vocabulary of *Words of doubtful or various Orthography.*

4th. Walker's Vocabulary of *Greek and Latin Proper Names,* with large additions from *Trollope* and *Carr.*

5th. *Scripture Proper Names,* with the pronunciation according to Walker and other orthoepists.

6th. *A Vocabulary of Geographical Names,* with the pronunciation given according to the best authorities.

WORCESTER'S

PRIMARY DICTIONARY.

A Primary Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language; with Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. 352 pp., 18mo., containing 41,000 words.

This little work contains a vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words in the English language. Technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind, which is designed to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition, of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in the standard works of English literature.

Feb. 14th. tf

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. The following described Baggage was remaining at the Boston Station, uncalled for, on the 5th day of January, 1852, viz:—

1 Iron bound, yellow leather trunk, from N. York, charges $8—1 do do black, No mark—1 do do yellow, no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H. L.—1 do do marked K—3 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk, no mark—1 Band-box New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Allen Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do do green, G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark—1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark—1 box Glass, marked Cha's F. Coney, Portland—1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prices. JOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

DEVOTE
VOLUME XVI.
Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E. CLARK
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock
The Quincy Patriot is published every Sat... $2 per annum, payable in advance
☞ No subscription received for less than six...
☞ No subscription stopped until all arrea... paid.
☞ No subscription discontinued unless by ... order.
*** The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly confined to their own immediate and regular business—the business of an advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.
All advertisements, by yearly advertisers, ... the line of the advertiser's own business. ... to be inserted in a special manner; all sales for ... out of the town; all sales of real estate within the town; and all legal advertisements must be paid the usual rates.
☞ Letters must in all cases be *post-paid.*
AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay, and authorized to procure subscribers:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway
GEORGE H. LOCKE, " Stone Quarry
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL FOR THE BEST.

BY A LADY OF BALTIMORE.

'Well, my son, have you any hope of success?'

'No, dear mother, I have not.'

'Did you call on the gentleman I spoke of last night?'

'I just left him.'

'And does he give you no encouragement. I was in hopes, from what you said concerning his kindness and benevolence, that he would have used his influence for you.'

'Ah! mother, I fear his benevolence is not from the heart. It is rather, I think, that he may have glory of men, than from any desire to benefit his fellow beings.'

'Judge not, my son, lest ye be judged.'

'I can't help it, mother: his name is Hamilton; do you know him?'

At the mention of his name, Mrs Hathrop, the lady here introduced to our readers, turned deathly pale.

'Speak, mother,' cried the young man 'what has he done to you, or have you offended him?'

'My dear boy, had I known the name of the individual you alluded to last night, I could have spared you the mortification which I know you have had this morning endured. But what did he say to you? Let me hear.'

'Why, mother, when I first spoke to him of our destitute situation and told him how you had struggled for so many years to support yourself and children, until at last your health had given way, and now that you were quite ill, and unable to leave your bed, and was often times in want not only of the comforts but actually the necessaries of life, having no other support than what Grace could earn with her needle—he listened to it is true; but with little apparent interest. He said, however, he would do what he could for me with the Board, and then asked my name.'

'William Lathrop, sir,' I answered.

'Lathrop,' he replied, 'and your father's name was John Lathrop?'

'Yes sir; but he has been dead many years.'

'I know it? the villain. I only wish he had died many years before he did. And your mother sends you to me for help.'

'Oh, mother! could you have seen his countenance when he uttered the last sentence. It was enough to terrify any one.'

'No sir,' I answered with as much firmness as I could command. 'She did not send me, nor—'

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'My dear boy, Mr. Hamilton is my father.'

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Feb. 14th. tf

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1 Iron bound, yellow leather trunk, from N. York, charges $8—1 do do black, No mark—1 do do yellow, no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H. L.—1 do do marked K—2 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk ,no mark—1 Band-box New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Allen Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do do green, G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark—1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark—1 box Glass, marked Cha's F. Coney, Portland—1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

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JOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL FOR THE BEST.

BY A LADY OF BALTIMORE.

'Well, my son, have you any hope of success ?'

'No, dear mother, I have not.'

'Did you call on the gentleman you spoke of last night?'

'I just left him.'

'And does he give you no encouragement. I was in hopes, from what you said concerning his kindness and benevolence, that he would have used his influence for you.'

'Ah! mother, I fear his benevolence is not from the heart. It is rather, I think, that he may have glory of men, than from any desire to benefit his fellow beings.'

'Judge not, my son, lest ye be also judged.'

'I can't help it, mother: his name is Hamilton; do you know him ?'

At the mention of his name, Mrs Lathrop, the lady here introduced to our readers, turned deathly pale.

'Speak, mother,' cried the young man 'what has he done to you, or how have you offended him?'

'My dear boy, had I known the name of the individual you alluded to last night, I could have spared you the mortification which I know you have this morning endured. But what did he say to you? Let me hear.'

'Why, mother, when I first spoke to him of our destitute situation and told him how you had struggled for so many years to support yourself and children until at last your health had given way, and now that you were quite ill, and not able to leave your bed, and was often times in want not only of the comforts, but actually the necessaries of life, having no other support than what Grace could earn with her needle—he listened, it is true; but with little apparent interest. He said, however, he would do all he could for me with the Board, and then asked my name.'

'William Lathrop, sir,' I answered.

'Lathrop,' he replied, 'and your father's name was John Lathrop ?'

'Yes sir; but he has been dead many years.'

'I know it? the villain. I only wish he had died many years before he did. And your mother sends you to me for help.'

'Oh, mother! could you have seen his countenance when he uttered that last sentence. It was enough to terrify any one.'

'No sir,' I answered with as much firmness as I could command. 'She did not send me, nor—'

'It matters not,' interrupted he, 'whether she did or not, but you can rest assured of one thing, young man, that you and your mother too, may starve before I would lift my finger to help you. I have sworn and I will not break my word.'

'Mother, I waited to hear no more; but do tell me what has caused him to be so bitter against you?'

'My dear boy, Mr. Hamilton is my father.'

'Your father, mother! Why, I always thought he was dead.'

'Dead he has been to me, these many, many years. I married against his will and he at once disowned me. It would have been better, I now see, if I had told you this before.'

'Have you never seen him since, mother?'

'Never. I have made many attempts to have an interview with him, but he always refused. Your father, I might almost say, died seeking a reconciliation.'

'Had you no brothers or sisters, mother, to intercede for you?'

'I had only one dear brother, who was banished from home because he took my part, for nothing could be said against your father, only that he was poor.'

'Is that brother living yet, mother?'

'I am afraid not, my child. I have not heard from him for many years; but we will talk no more on this unpleasant subject, my boy, for it will do neither of us any good. What do you think of doing?'

'Indeed, mother, I hardly know. I was in hopes that if I got that situation, I should be enabled to have you a little more comfortably fixed than you are at present; and Grace would not have to confine herself so closely to her needle as she does now; but it seems it was not to be so.'

'No doubt it is all for the best, my child, although we cannot see it. But I guess Grace will be in soon; she has gone to take her work home. Don't let her know anything of what has occurred. If I feel able this afternoon, I will relate to her enough of my history to prevent her from having her feelings wounded, as I know yours have been this morning.'

'I shall not mention it to her, mother; I am almost sorry I told you, for I see by the flush on your cheek that the excitement has done you no good; but don't let it worry you, dear mother; perhaps, as you say, 'it's all for the best.' I will go and look after something else.'

About twelve o'clock William returned; his heart rather lighter than when he left his home in the morning. As he had anticipated, he found his mother worse than she had been the day previous. This worried him, but assuming a cheerful countenance, he said,—

'Cheer up, mother; I hope there are better days in store for us yet.'

'I hope so too, my son; if not in this world, in the next.'

'I am not without hope, even in this world, mother. I have just seen Mr. Jenkins, and he says he knows of a situation which he thinks he can get for me in a dry goods store, at a salary of $300. He said he would stop there as he went to dinner, and I am to call at his store at 3 o'clock, to learn the result. This will be a good berth for me, mother, won't it?'

'If you get it.'

'Oh! Mr. Jenkins says he has no doubt but that he can get it for me.'

'Still he may not, my son. I do not wish to dishearten you, William, but only prepare you for the worst. I would not advise you to look only on the dark side, still I would say be not to sanguine in your expectations.'

Punctual to the minute was the young man in calling at the store of Mr. Jenkins, but not so punctual was his friend in meeting him there. More than an hour passed away before he came in, and then owing to some unexpected business which he had to attend to had entirely forgotten his promise.

'I will certainly attend to it this afternoon, William,' said he. 'Call over in the morning and I will give you his answer.'

'What time shall I call, sir?'

'About nine o'clock.'

Just as the clock struck nine, the young man entered the store, but it was after ten when Mr Jenkins arrived.

'Really, William,' he exclaimed, as he met those of his young friend, 'I'm too bad now, *aint* I? I entirely forgot that business again. But come, I'll go down with you at once.'

They went; but alas! the place had been filled just half an hour previous — When William again entered his mother's room, he was so excited that he could not give utterance to his feelings.

'I see, by your looks, my son,' his dear parent calmly remarked, 'that your expectations have not been realized; but, again, I would say, be not discouraged, but try, try again!'

'You surely do not think this is all for the best, dear mother?'

'I do, my dear boy. I do not believe anything takes place by chance. An all-wise overruling Providence directs every event of our life, no matter how trifling it may appear to us. But, my dear son, it is necessary for you to be up and doing. Grace's employer has notified her that he shall not have any more work for her after this week—and as the dull season is now coming on, she will have some difficulty, I am afraid, in obtaining any elsewhere.'

'Well, mother, I am going out again, and I shall not come home until I get something to do. If nothing better offers, I'll turn street sweeper.'

Twilight was fast deepening into night when William again arrived at home.

'I've got a place at last mother,' were the first words he uttered.

'Have you, indeed, my boy; I am glad to hear it. Where is it?'

'In Merrick's printing establishment. The salary is small; only a dollar a week for the first three months; but still it is better than doing nothing.—And, perhaps, something better may offer before that time, for Mr. Merrick said, whenever I could better myself I was at liberty to go.'

'Mr. Merrick is a kind man. William, and I have no doubt if you try to please him he will do all he can for you.'

'He appears much of a gentlemen, and I really believe he took me more out of pity than because he really needed me.'

'May Heaven bless him for it.'

Two months passed away, and nothing better had as yet offered itself, when one morning a gentleman called and enquired for Mr. Merrick.

'He has not been down yet this morning,' answered William of whom the enquiry was made, 'but I suppose he will be here before long; will you take a seat and wait, sir.'

'No I believe not; I will call in again during the morning. You may tell him, however, that Mr. Hamilton has been here, and that he just arrived from India yesterday.'.

'Mr. Hamilton did you say—excuse me, sir, but may I ask if it is William Hamilton?'

'William Hamilton is my name.'

'And had you a sister named Grace?'

'I had once; but I believe she has been dead many years.'

'Did she not marry a gentleman named Lathrop?'

'She did.'

'Then, sir, she is not dead.'

'Are you sure of that young man? If so tell me where I may find her; for years ago I received letters informing me that she, her husband, child were all dead.'

William attempted to speak, but tears chocked his utterance. The stranger was almost as much affected as he.

'I am her son,' the young man at length exclaimed. 'Come with me, and you will see that she yet lives, although I am much afraid that her days on earth will be but few.'

As they walked along William gave his uncle (for such the stranger really was,) a brief history of their forlorn condition.

'My poor Grace,' remarked Mr. Hamilton, 'while I was rolling in wealth, you have been deprived the common comforts of life. What a change for one brought up in the lap of luxury as she was! Cold and unfeeling indeed must be the hearts of those who not satisfied with turning a deaf ear themselves to thy complaints, must need fabricate lies to prevent one whom they knew would befriend thee. But they will receive their reward.

They had now arrived at the house. As they ascended the gloomy staircase which led to Mrs, Lathrop's room, her brother remarked. 'Too bad! too bad! Little did I dream of finding my dear sister in lodgings like this.'

At this moment the door was opened by Grace, who was about to descend for some water.

'Wait a moment sister,' said William, 'this gentleman wants to see you.'

Hearing her son's voice at so unusual an hour, Mrs. Lathrop turned her head towards the door and as her eye rested upon the stranger she exclaimed. 'Oh! my brother can it be real, or is it only a dream? Grace! William! your uncle!'

Shall we attempt to describe further this unexpected meeting? We cannot. You may imagine it reader, but our pen fails in the attempt to record it.

Some three months have elapsed since that meeting, and now winter, cold and dreary, reigns supreme monarch of the land. But come with us gentle reader, and leaving the frost and snow without, enter that comfortable and elegantly furnished parlor, which, in imagination, we present to your view. We will not linger to describe the handsome furniture which adorns the rooms, but direct your attention to the group clustered around the cheerful fire. Seated in a large rocking chair you behold a lady, about forty years of age, but whom in sickness and disease have caused to look full ten years older. At her right sits a gentleman in the prime of life; at her left a blooming maiden of eighteen, while on a little stool, at her feet, is a sweet youth of sixteen.

'What do you think now, my son,' says the matron, 'have not all these difficulties turned out for the best?'

'Beyond a doubt they have mother.—I hope I shall never again find fault with the arrangements of Providence.'

But a word concerning the unfeeling, father, and our tale is done. Although we do not, upon the whole, approve of runaway matches, yet we cannot censure those who, to save themselves from a living death, (for by no other name can we term a union where a real abiding affection is wanting,) are driven by a mercenary and hardhearted father to such a measure. About six months after the return of his son from India. Mr. Hamilton was found dead in his bed. A post mortem examination being held, the jury returned a verdict that his death was caused by taking poison. Remorse, no doubt, occasioned by his conduct to his children, caused him to commit this rash act. Letters were found in his room directed to each of his children, entreating their forgiveness and containing directions respecting the settling of his affairs. On the examination of these, it was found that nearly the whole of his property had been lost in speculation. A few thousands only remained, which he bequeathed to his much injured daughter.

From the Transcript.

A Visit to Pompeii.

Naples, Jan. 5th. Naples this season is delightful. I open my window in the morning, and look across the beautiful bay towards Pompeii. To-day I was awakened by the voice of our courier, who announced the hour we had determined on last evening for a visit to Pompeii. We were soon ready, and at nine o'clock we were passing out of Naples on the road to the buried cities.

It is a jaunt of about two hours only, and soon we were ushered into the silent streets of Pompeii. You know the story by heart of this dead and ghostly place. Much as I had dreamed of Pompeii and its wondrous history, the scenes of to-day have more than fulfilled my expectations. There stood the Amphitheatre as it stood two thousand years ago, and as we walked over the deserted seats of stone it required no very strong imagination to repeople its vast space again. I saw the wheel ruts in the streets, the posts where the chariot horses were fastened, the chafing of the bucket as it rose and fell with water, the names of the citizens on their houses, and the tomb-stones of their dead.

Wandering about we looked down long and silent streets where once the busy hum of human voices filled the air. We saw the workmen excavating a house which probably belonged to a wealthy citizen. We walked into the garden and saw the statutes and fountains looking as fresh as if the owner would return and all would go on as before. It was a strange and thrilling picture of the past, and as we came out of the mansion, we looked through a rent in an old wall and saw Vesuvius spouting up fire and smoke. The only living occupants of Pompeii beside the guides, are the beggars. A more heaven-forsaken set of wretches never before existed. There is scarcely a *whole* man among them.

Some are blind, some are halt, but all are miserable to a degree I never before conceived possible. It is astonishing how little *body* a beggar wants to thrive on. Give a man his head and never mind the rest of the system.—Beggars without *arms* are crying for *alms* at every turn in Pompeii, and a pair of good solid legs cannot be found in the whole city. To-day I saw something in the road shuffling toward me which I at first took for a game cock, as it wore a red feather on the top of its head, but on its nearer approach I discovered it to be a man cut off just below the waistcoat pocket. It was a lively little junk too, and I doubt not but that I shall meet the other half of its body begging in Herculæneum to-morrow on its own account. Perhaps the whole affair comes together once or twice a month and has a quiet little set down to divide the spoils equally.

Go where you will you meet Americans. We had no sooner set foot in Pompeii and were busy exploring the Temple of Isis and the sacrificial altar, when in came three curious Yankees and joined our party. The other day on reaching the top of Vesuvius I descried a man sitting astride a block of lava:—I dont know why, but I marked him at once for one of my countrymen. As I advanced toward him, I could not help noticing the cool manner in which he and Vesuvius were taking a morning smoke together. His long fine was run out like a bowsprit and he took the whole affair as calmly as one would look upon a kitchen fire at home. As soon as I came up with him he bawled out, "Hallo stranger! pretty considerable lot of lavy raound here! Any news down below? Ye haint tuckered aout, be ye?" On my asking him if he had looked into the crater he replied "Yaas! but I burnt the laigs of my trowsers though I tell *yew*." He turned out to be a man from New England who came up from Marseilles to see the volcano, and a more delightful verdant gentleman is not common in these parts. As we came through Portici I read upon a Roman pillar "ERECTED BY CORNELIUS DRSCOL." Could this have been an ancestor of our friend with his i knocked out? Ask the gentleman in Court street.

We returned from Pompeii by a light of a full Italian moon; passing on the road troops of fat monks waddling to their wine and wassail, crowds of beggars merry as larks over their gains, and lines of donkeys laden with boughs which gave the branches an appearance as if "Birman wood" was at its old tricks again.

J. T. F.

The Four Master Spirits.

Happening to cast my eyes over the portraits in a gallery of paintings, I remarked that they were so arranged as to give four personages—Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar, and Bonaparte—the most conspicuous places. I had seen the same before; but never did a similar train of reflections arise in my bosom, as when my mind now hastily glanced over their several histories.

Alexander, having climed the dizzy heights of ambition, and with his temples bounds with the chaplets dipped in the blood of countless nations, looked down upon a conquered world, and wept that there was not another to conquer, set a city on fire, and died in a disgraceful scene of debauch.

Hannibal, after having to the astonishment and consternation of Rome, passed the Alps,—and having put to flight the armies of this "mistress of the world," and stripped three bushels of gold rings from the fingers of her slaughtered knights; and made her very foundation quake—returned to his country to be defamed, to be driven in exile, and to die at last by poison administered by his own hand, unlamented and unwept in a foreign clime.

Cæsar, after having taken eight hundred cities, and died his garments in the blood of his fellowmen—after having pursued to death the only rival he had on earth—was assasinated by those he considered his nearest friends, and at the very point he had gained the highest object of his ambition.

Bonaparte, whose mandate kings and priests obeyed, after having filled the earth with the terror of his name—after having deluged Europe with tears and blood, and clothed the world in sackcloth—closed his days in lonely banishment, almost exiled from the world, yet where he could sometimes see his country's banner waving over the deep, but which would not, or could not, bring him aid.

Thus those four men, who from the peculiar situations of their portraits seemed to stand as representatives of all those who the world call "great," those four who made the earth tremble to its centre severally died—one from intoxication, the second by suicide, the third by assasination, and the last in lonely exile.

How vain is the greatest of this world! How fearful is the gift of genius, if it be abused! Who that is now living would not rather die the death of the humble, righteous man, than that of Alexander, or Hannibal, or Cæsar, or Napoleon?

Don't Bet.

Amasa May was cured of betting.—How!—Keep quiet and I'll tell you.

Not a thousand miles from Jamaica Plain lived Lem Seaver, Bob Emmons and Amasa May. Lem was fond of shooting, could shoot well, and was rather proud of it. It happened on a bright October day that he had been hunting on the Newton side of the Pond and came out by the old barn where Bob Emmons was at work. After a little talk, Lem left his gun and fixins standing outside, and went into the barn to look at the cattle, and finally passed through to the cider mill, which stood just beyond; for a half-a-days tramp in the woods makes a man dry, you had better believe. While he was gone, Bob, who was always at the bottom of all the deviltry done in the vicinity, dropped an extra charge of shot into each barrel of the gun, and stood by waiting for fun. Presently Amasa came up the road with a new hat on, and the half formed plan that floated in the brain of Bob was instantly completed and put into action, as follows:—

Hailing Amasa, "come quick," said he, let's have some fun with Lem.—We'll draw out his shot and bet he can't hit your hat."

"Capital good idea, "replied Amasa. "Lem thinks he can shoot; we'll open his eyes, hey?"

Bob carefully drew out *all the shot he had just put in*, and put the gun back where he found it. Just then Lem came back, having sucked cider enough to make himself comfortable, and prepared to go.

"Hallo, Lem," said Amasa. What are you toting that shooting iron about for?"

"Oh, it's a way I have," replied Lem; "sometimes I get a chance to shoot, and then I most always hit."

"Bet you can't hit my hat—six rods," exclaimed Amasa; "bet an oyster supper for the boys to-night."

"Done," said Lem, 'set it up!'

Amasa put his hat on a post, and measured the six rods, almost bursting with suppressed laughter at the imaginary idea of Lem's looks when he should find that he couldn't hit a hat at six rods; Bob, also chuckling at the prospect of the success of his plan, and Lem pleased with the idea of winning the bet.—He brought the gun to his face to fire.

"Double your bet and give it both barrels," says Amasa.

"Aye! aye!" replied Lem, and let drive right and left in quick succession. Before the smoke rolled away, Amasa jumped forward with a shout and a laugh to show Lem that he couldn't hit a hat in broad daylight. But—where was it? Bits of fur, here and there, and a dilapidated wreck of a hat, that looked as if all the woodcocks in Norfolk county had stuck their bills through it, was the sight to greet his eyes.—The sudden and instantaneous change of his countenance told Bob who had lost the wager.

And that was the way Amasa was cured of betting.—*Carpet Bag.*

SOOTHING INFLUENCE OF MUSIC.—Music has a wonderful soothing influence; purer than painting, more ethereal than poetry, and the least sensorious of any, it exercises the greatest power over the human mind. Are you, young men, worn out with the toils of the day, and anxious to drown the lingering echoes of the roar of the wheels and machinery of mamon? Learn to play the violin. Amusement or relaxation you must have; try this, it will exert on you all the power, and none of the poison, of opium. It has an inspiring power. If you feel dull, sleepy, and exhausted, a lively tune on the violin will rouse your nerves, and restore them to harmony. Don't have recourse to wine or alcohol; these will aggravate, not cure; try music; it is essentially teetotal, and yet inspiriting. We all know the effect produced on the 42d Highlanders at Waterloo, when beginning to waver, by the sound of the pipes. Is the mind haunted by evil thoughts? As Christain young men, you know the sovereign and infallible prescription, but in its place music has a wonderfully expressive power. David played before Saul, and the evil spirit forsook him. Luther in despodency, used to seize his flute, and revive his spirit, remarking, "The devil hates good music." Are you married?—Does your wife lose her temper?—and she would be an angel if she never did—let her take the piano, and you your violin, and try some fine old melody—"John Anderson my Joe," if you can think of no other.—*Sharp's London Magazine.*

SOUND DOCTRINE. While Dr. Franklin was in London, he was informed of certain reports against his good name, that were current in that country. In writing to a friend, he employed the following language in reference to the subject:—

"I give myself as little concern about them as possible. I have often met with such treatment from people that I was all the time endeavoring to serve.—At other times I have been extolled where I had little or no merit.—One's true happiness depends more upon one's self, *and consciousness of rectitude in action* and *intention*, and the approbation of those few who judge impartially, than upon the applause of the unthinking, undiscerning multitude, who are apt to cry 'Hosanna' to-day, and to-morrow, 'Crucify him.'"

This is sound doctrine, proved by the experience of every person of judgment. The best reliance for any individual is within. A consciousness of virtuous purpose, is the surest way in all troubles, and the only self-reliance for individual happiness.

DO YOU HONOR YOUR PARENTS? I knew a little boy at school, whose father was dead. He was one day writing from the copy, "Honor thy father and thy mother." He wrote a few lines, and then laid down his pen and began to weep. He began again, wrote on a few lines more; but his memory was at work, recalling to his mind the happy days he had passed with his dear father, and he wept anew. He could not get on, but sobbed aloud.

"What is the matter, my boy?" said the teacher.

"Oh! Mr. ——, I cannot write this copy; my father is dead! Please give me another page, and cut this leaf out. I cannot write it."

MAXIMS FOR PARENTS AND TEACHERS. Never give reproof, if it can be avoided, while the feelings of either party are excited. If the parent is not calm his influence is diminished, and a bad example is set. If the child is excited or provoked, he will not feel the force of argument or rebuke. On the other hand, do not defer too long.—Seize the first favorable opportunity while the circumstances are fresh in the memory. Reprove each fault as it occurs, and do not suffer them to accumulate, lest the offender be discouraged by the amount.

Out west, an ignorant quack, who had accidentally assisted nature in effecting a cure or two in a certain prevalent complaint, was called to attend an individual who was in great agony from inflammation of the bowels. He administered the specific, with the assurance that it wold restore.

"Are you *sure* it will cure me?"

"Well, no, not *that* won't exactly, but it'll *throw you into fits* pretty soon now, and I'm death on fits. I hain't lost a case o' fits in two months!"

Female Ingenuity—Secret Correspondence.—A young lady, newly married, being obliged to show to her husband all the letters she wrote, sent the following to an intimate friend:

"I cannot be satisfied my dearest friend, blest as I am in the matrimonial state, unless I pour into your friendly bosom which has ever been in unison with mine the various sensations which swell with the liveliest emotions of pleasure, my almost bursting heart. I tell you my dear husband is the most amiable of men.—I have now been married seven weeks, and have never found the least reason to repent the day that joined us. My husband is in person and manners far from resembling ugly, cross, old, disagreeable and jealous; monsters, who think, by comforting, to secure a wife, it his maxim to treat as a bosom friend and confidant, and not as a play thing or menial slave, the woman chosen to be his companion. Neither party he says should always obey implicitly; but each yield to the other by turns.—An ancient maiden aunt, near seventy, a cheerful, venerable, and pleasant old lady, lives in the house with us—she is the delight of both young an old; she is civil to all the neighborhood around, generous, and charitable to the poor. I am sure my husband loves nothing more than he does me; he flatters me more than the glass; and his intoxication, (for so I must call the excess of his love,) often makes me blush for the unworthiness of its object, and wish I could be more deserving of the man whose name I bear. To say all in one word, my dear——, and to crown the whole, my former gallant lover is now my indulgent husband, my fondness is returned, and I might have had a prince, without the felicity I find in him. Adieu! may you be blest, as I am unable to wish that I could be more happy."

N. B. The key to the above letter, is, to read the first and then every alternative line only.

Indian Sagacity. An Indian, upon his return home to his hut one day, discovered that his venison, which had been hung up to dry, had been stolen. After taking observations on the spot, he set off in pursuit of the thief, whom he tracked through the woods. After going some distance, he met some persons of whom he inquired, if they had seen a little old white man, with a short gun, accompanied by a small dog with a bob tail? They replied in the affirmative and upon the Indian assuring them that the man thus described had stolen his venison, they desired to be informed how he was able to give such a minute description of a person he had not seen? The Indian replied thus:—"The thief I know is a little man, by his having made a pile of stones to stand upon in order to reach the venison from the height I hung it, standing on the ground; that he is an old man, I know by his short steps, which I have traced over the dead leaves in the woods; and that he is a white man, I know by his turning out his toes when he walks, which an Indian never does. His gun I know to be short, by the mark the muzzle made by rubbing the bark of a tree on which it leaned; that his dog is small I know by his tracks; and that he has a bob tail, I discovered by the mark it made in the dust where he was sitting at the time his master was taking the meat."

Political Portraits.

GEORGE B. KUHN,

of Suffolk, is a son of the late messenger of the General Court. Who does not remember the honest face of old Jacob, preeminently the most punctual man of his time? None, surely, whose memory can roll back the wheels of a quarter of a century. If Mr. Bond has an instrument that can make time with more precision than did this patriarch, we would go barefoot to Cambridge to hear it tick. The son is worthy of the sire; an estimable gentleman in private and public life; a retired merchant who has acquired a liberal competency. Correct and exact in his dealings, he has the confidence of many, whose funds he controls with rigid faithfulness. As a Legislator, Mr. Kuhn has much experience,—having been several years either in the Senate or House of Representatives. On business committees, his services are invaluable. He never makes long speeches, but if information is wanted, especially in relation to banking and mercantile operations, he can give it.—Though a decided Whig in his principles, he is not a violent partisan, and will never permit the public good to be sacrificed to private prejudice. He is not an orator, as many a senatorial Brutus is, but a working man, who labors for the good of his constituents, and not for the display of eloquence, as many of his colleagues do, who throw their long arms about like Don Quixotte's wind-mills, which, like them, require a considerable quantity of *wind* to keep them in motion. Omar.

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

Bones and Shells as a Manure.

Gen. Wm. P. Riddle of Bedford, informs us that about fifteen years since, he exchanged some refuse wood at Lowell for a canal-boat load of cattle's heads, brought them to Bedford, ground them in a bark-mill and applied them to a lot upon his farm with the most astonishing fertilizing effects. The crops immediately were much greater and the fertilizing properties of the bones, continue much larger than any other kind of manure in his knowledge; this lot of land showing to the present day the effects of bone manure, in larger crops of hay or other vegetables, than adjoining land dressed with common manure.

Such is the experience of every man who uses bones as a manure. In the neighborhood of Boston, they have found that *wet* meadow lands even, have been greatly benefited by pressing broken bones beneath the soil with a mawl or beetle, and upon uplands most farmers near large towns, have long known the utility of bones as a manure. The value of bones as a manure has long been known and acted upon in England, and millions of dollars worth of bones have been imported from the continent in a single year. The mills for grinding bones and shells are very much like our bark-mills, only much stronger. And there should be one for breaking up the bones and shells, and another for grinding. One may be set over the other.

Bones contain much lime and animal matter and are suitable for manuring wheat, rye, barley, beans, peas, grasses—in fact any kind of vegetable which requires lime or gluten, for a sustenance.

Ground shells are good for light sandy soils, as possessing saline animal vegetable matter, it keeps the soil moist and cool, and enriches it after decomposition, by a permanent manure. But the shells should be burned, for stiff clayey, sour soils.

Farmers near our cities and large towns can get shells for the hauling away, and bones for a very small price. And a little labor and money thus expended will produce manure in "quantity and quality" equal to the manure of a barnyard of moderate dimensions.

Besides, there are some vegetables that cannot be grown in perfection without shells. These are Kale and Asparagus. Asparagus beds should always receive a dressing of shells. Should this direction be followed, this most nutritious, healthy vegetable would be raised in much greater abundance and of much finer quality.

Bones and shells can be gathered in abundance in our city, and we hope some of our farmers and gardeners will turn their attention to collecting them. Not to cast them on their lands whole, but to grind them and thus realize the great advantage from them as a manure, they are so abundantly capable of affording.—*Monthly Visitor.*

To Preserve Peach Trees.—The following is, probably, the best method of preserving peach and apricot trees from the destructive effects of excessive frost. When the ground is thoroughly frozen in the early part of winter, cover the ground under the trees, as far as the roots extend, with muck, (i. e. wet straw, or any other litter that is a bad conductor of heat,) to the depth of from four to six or eight inches, and let it remain until the ground has become fully settled. The muck should be wet, so as not to be a harbor for the mice in the spring. The rationale of this mode is this:—The winter or January thaw generally causes the buds of the peach and apricot, and some other early growing trees, to start to such a degree, that the excessive cold of the latter part of the winter destroys the germ of the fruit-bud, but not so as to prevent its blossoming. In such cases, if the bud be examined before it blossoms, the centre will be found black and lifeless. By covering the ground as above, the frost is retained in the ground, under the tree, about its roots so that growth does not commence it. the winter.—*Dollar Newspaper.*

Manure for Strawberries.—While on this subject we may as well give those of our readers who wish to cultivate a bed, only, of strawberries, the following mode of manuring them, as practised by a cultivator in Philadelphia, and communicated to the "*Friends Review*," published in that city, by Friend Tatem. The writer had a very productive bed, 30 by 40 feet. I applied, says he, about once per week, for three times, commencing when the green leaves first began to start, and making the last application, just before the plants were in full bloom the following preparation:—Nitrate of potash (salt petre,) glauber salts, and sal soda (carbonate of soda,) each one pound—nitrate of ammonia, one quarter of a pound—dissolving them in thirty gallons of river, or rain water. One-third of this was applied at a time; and when the weather was dry I applied clear soft water between the times of using the preparation, as the growth of the young leaves is so rapid that, unless well supplied with water, the sun will scorch them. I used a common watering-pot, making the application towards evening. Managed in this way, and the weeds kept out, there is never any necessity of digging over the bed, or setting it out new. Beds of ten years are not only as good, but better than those two or three years old.—*Maine Farmer.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, March 13, 1852.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this paper, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune, Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Quincy Patriot.

WANTED—an active man, of good address and persevering character, to obtain subscriptions for the Patriot in this and the neighboring towns.

ALSO—wanted, a local agent residing in each of the following towns—namely—Dorchester, Milton, Braintree, Randolph, Weymouth, Abington, and Canton—to obtain such items of local interest and news as will add to the value of our publication.

Persons—*living men*—disposed to undertake either of these services, will please make immediate application at this office.

Feb. 28, 1852. tf

Cultivation of Fruit.

The approach of Spring turns our attention to our gardens and orchards. The growth of fruit is a matter in which all our readers are interested; for there is no one that lives in the country, who has not ground enough to enable him to raise a little for his own use. Those who are not farmers, and who are occupied in some other pursuit, can yet save time enough every day, to give to a few trees the attention they require to make them productive. Everybody likes fruit, and all are better in health for using it freely; and the manner of cultivating it to advantage is easily learned. We have very often wondered why much more of it is not cultivated. Why should it not be so abundant, in a country where immense tracts of land are entirely unused, that it may be had for the trouble of gathering?

Another thing that has surprised us, is the fact that a very large proportion of the fruit which is raised is of an inferior quality. Fine varieties of fruit are cultivated as easily as those which are hardly fit to eat. They cost little more in the beginning, they are as hardy, and they yield as abundantly, as the poorer kinds. Besides being more palatable, they are more wholesome; and if cultivated for the market, they are much more profitable. Ten dollars will pay for thirty trees of the finest kinds of apples, pears, peaches, and cherries, affording an abundant supply of those fruits for a single family throughout the year. The first cost is nearly all the money that must be paid for them. Any man of industrious habits will be able to do all the work required in cultivating them, with perhaps occasional aid. Every one can do the work himself, who can save an hour a day from his habitual occupation. To dig the ground about them, to manure them, to prune them, to kill the insects which may infest them, to prop them up when overloaded with fruit—all these can be done by one person, if he will give a little time every day.

And in the course of his labor, there will grow up a new love, for which he will be none the worse. One is no worse for loving his trees; and he cannot avoid doing it, as he watches their growth under his care.

To those who have a few trees which they cultivate for their own pleasure near their houses, we would recommend the preserving of soap suds for manure. A few trees may be nourished by the suds from one family's wash-tubs, so as to require little, if any, other manure. And if their trunks be occasionally washed with it, the trees will be much benefited. In the application of manures we often notice practices that indicate ignorance of the manner in which trees are nourished. Thus, many people pile up the manure immediately around the trunk of the tree, not spreading it far from it. Now it is well known that the large roots do not absorb moisture or nourishment—but that this office is performed by the little thread-like roots, which extend beyond these at some distance from the trunk. Hence, whatever is placed just around the trunk is nearly lost. It is found, on the other hand, that the little roots cluster most abundantly just under the outer line of the spreading branches of the tree. They appear to keep a little in advance of the branches, so that the earth over them may always be fully exposed to rains. Therefore although the roots may be extended in many cases, by some peculiarity of situation, to a greater distance—it will be best, as a general rule, to spread the manure under the extremities of the branches, rather than directly around the trunk. The same rule also applies to the use of water, when it is necessary to use it at all. We have more to say on this interesting subject, but will defer further remarks to another occasion.

High School Expenses.

In pursuance of an idea thrown out in our last, we would say, that the Apparatus used in the Boston English High School, cost the city over $3000; and the price of that attached to each one of the public Grammar Schools, is $260.

The following is copied from the doings of the School Committee of the City of Boston:—

In School Committee, May 19, 1847.

Ordered, That the list of articles, enumerated in the accompanying Schedule, be the Set of Philosophical Apparatus for the Grammar Schools.

Ordered, That the Sub-Committees of the several Schools be authorized to make additions to, and changes of, the Philosophical Apparatus now in the Schools, so that the whole may be in conformity to said Schedule.

Schedule of Philosophical Apparatus for the Grammar Schools.

LAWS OF MATTER.

Apparatus for illustrating Inertia.
Pair of Lead Hemispheres, for Cohesion.
Pair of Glass Plates, for Capillary Attraction.

LAWS OF MOTION.

Ivory Balls on Stand for Collision.
Set of eight Illustrations for Centre of Gravity.
Sliding Frame, for Composition of Forces.
Apparatus for illustrating Central Forces.

MECHANICS.

Complete set of Mechanicals, consisting of Palleys; Wheel and Axle; Capstan; Screw; Inclined Plane; Wedge.

HYDROSTATICS.

Bent Glass Tube for Fluid Level.
Mounted Spirit Level.
Hydrometer and Jar, for Specific Gravity.
Scales and Weights for Specific Gravity.
Hydrostatic Bellows, and Paradox.

HYDRAULICS.

Lifting or Common Water Pump.
Forcing Pump; illustrating the Fire Engine.
Glass Syphon Cup; for illustrating Intermitting Springs.
Glass, and Metal Syphons.

PNEUMATICS.

Patent Lever Air Pump and Clamp.
Three Glass Bell Receivers, adapted to the Apparatus.
Condensing and Exhausting Syringe.
Copper Chamber for Condensed Air Fountain.
Revolving Jet and Glass Barrel.
Fountain Glass Cock, and Jet for Vacuum.
Brass Magdeburgh Hemispheres.
Improved Weight Lifter for upward pressure.
Iron Weight of 56 lbs. and Strap, Flexible Tube and Connectors, for Weight Lifter.
Brass Plate and Sliding Rod.
Bolt Head and Jar.
Tall Jar and Balloon.
Hand, and Bladder Glasses.
Wood Cylinder and Plate.
India Rubber Bag, for expansion of air.
Guinea and Feather Apparatus.
Glass Flask and Stop Cock, for Weighing air.

ELECTRICTY.

Plate Electrical Machine.
Pith Ball Electrometer.
Electrical Battery of four Jars.
Electrical Discharger.
Image Plates and Figure.
Insulated Stool.
Chime of Bells.
Miser's Plate, for shocks.
Tissue Figure, Ball and Point.
Electrical Flyer and Tellurian.
Electrical Sportsman, Jar and Birds.
Mahogany Thunder House and Pistol.
Hydrogen Gas Generator.
Chains, Balls of Pith, and Amalgam.

OPTICS.

Glass Prism; and pair of Lenses:
Dissected Eye Ball, showing its arrangement.

MAGNETISM.

Magnetic Needle on Stand.
Pair of Magnetic Swans.
Glass Vase for Magnetic Swans.
Horse-shoe Magnet.

ASTRONOMY.

Improved School Orrery.
Tellurian, or Season Machine.

ARITHMETIC, AND GEOMETRY.

Set of 13 Geometrical Figures of Solids.
Box of 64 one-inch Cube, for Cube Root, &c.

AUXILIARIES.

Tin Oiler; Glass Funnel; Sulphuric Acid.
Set of Iron Weights for Hydrostatic Paradox.

Now we do not say that Quincy is obliged to incur any such expense for its High School as Boston has done in this matter of Apparatus for hers; but are our citizens willing to fall below the means and appliances for educating their children at their *High* School, which are furnished in the city to the pupils of every one of the *Grammar* Schools?

If, then, $260 are to be expended for apparatus, $50 for fuel, $15 for making fires, &c., $10 for brushes, brooms, chalk, and other miscellanies,—it is quite evident that the salary of the teacher must fall below $500; and what quality of *High School instruction* is it supposed this meagre sum will procure?

☞ Since the above was in type, a friend has informed us that—although the Town Clerk's report stated, that $800 had been appropriated "*for High School*"—most of the miscellaneous expenses of it will be met from other sources.

We rejoice to know this; but still repeat the idea that *the sum is inadequate*. The whole $800 at least, should be given to the *Master*; and how is the *Assistant*—that will be indispensable in the course of the year—to be paid?

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, March 6th.

The National Indebtedness. The public debt of the United States was on the 20th of November last $62,560,395,26.

Horrible Tragedy.—Baltimore, 6th, James White, a shoemaker living in East street, while under the influence of liquor last evening, cut the throat of his daughter, aged 15, and his son aged 3 years. He then set fire to the house and then cut his own throat All three were burnt to a crisp. His wife left him on Saturday. The children's throats were cut with an axe, and the boy's skull was also crushed.

Wr. Weed says, in a letter from France, 'During a journey of five weeks through this country, I have not seen five drunken persons—indeed, I cannot remember but one decided case, *and yet every one drinks.*'

Steamboat on Western Waters.—The total number of steamboats now running on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers is estimated to exceed 600, forming an aggregate of more than 15,000 tons, and it is computed in a document on the subject, ordered to be printed by the United States Senate, that the nett value of the trade of the Western rivers, in 1849, was $256,233,820. The value of vessels employed in this trade was stated, in the same paper, to amount to $18,661,500.

Extension of the Capitol.—There has been appropriated towards the extension of the Capitol building at Washington, the sum of $100,000, of which the greater part is already expended. There will be required, according to the estimates of the engineer, Thomas U. Walter, for the work to be done during the current year, the further sum of $350,000 and in 1853 a further appropriation of $650,000, after which there will be required for the completion of the design, the further sum of $1,575,000; the entire cost of the extension being $2,675,000.—The shortest period in which it is estimated the work can be completed is a substantial manner in five years.

A violent thunder storm occurred at Savannah, on Saturday night.

Monday, March 8th.

Fifty Sewing Machines driven by steam are now in daily operation in this city. By the aid of the sewing machine, one girl can do the work of six.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Fruitful. A lady by the name of Bowles, of St, Louis, gave birth to four children on the 26th ult., shortly after which they all died.

If every American clergyman received but a salary of $375, the cost of our national pulpit would be $6,000,000 a year.

Over $36.000 were expended on the Washington Monument during the last year.

Singular Sale of Slaves. A negro woman and several children were sold at Goldsboro', N. C., a few days ago, at prices ranging from $711 to $827. The Goldsboro' Patriot says:—

They were the children of a free negro by the name of Adam Wyune, who had purchased their mother his wife, previous to their birth. They were consequently his slaves, and he having become involved, they were sold for his debts.

Tuesday, March 9th,

Mr. Clay Convalescent. Hon. Henry Clay has so far recovered that he will probably appear in the Senate in a few days.

Pork Packed in the West. The Cincinnati Price Current publishes a statement of the number of hogs packed in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kentucky. According to this statement, there were packed in 1850-1, in these States 1,670,996, and in 1851-2, 1,418,975, making the falling off this season 191,021.

To be Executed. Baltimore, 8th. Reed and Clements, the pirates in barque Lindsey, have been sentenced to be executed on the 9th of April.

The Liquor Bill was passed to a third reading in the Senate to-day, by a vote of 30 yeas, 9 nays

Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in Louisiana. The license that has now passed both Houses of the State Legislature, gives the exclusive power to police juries and to the mayors and aldermen of cities, to make such laws and regulations for the sales, of prohibitions of the sale of intoxicating liquors as they may deem advisable.

This Act takes effect immediately after its passage. It has not yet been signed by the Governor.

Kossuth, at last dates, was at Louisville, addressing the Germans there, at the rate of a dollar a head.

Wednesday, March 10th.

There are 133 German Papers published in the United States, the oldest of which, published in Pennsylvania, has been established 63 years.

Mammoth Steamers. We see it stated in the London Times that a proposition is on foot to build iron steamers of 720 feet in length, with 90 feet beam, and 36 feet in depth, with four engines of 1000 horse power, and a screw, whilst there will be eight masts, with huge latteen sails. The vessels are to be built of iron, and will be not only shot but fire proof, and, from the novel method, though simple, and for strength known to every schoolboy, their immense length renders them more safe than those of smaller construction. It is calculated to carry two thousand passengers, with a theatre for amusements, &c., and could in in case of war open a battery of three hundred guns. This projected scheme is for the purpose of bringing the English Colonies within a month's reach of London.

The Father of President Fillmore is a Methodist preacher, and is at this time Presiding Elder in a Conference District in New York, gray with years and reverently pious—loved and esteemed by all who know him.

Thursday, March 11th.

Great Swimming Experiment. The Lafayette (Indiana) Courier says a man in that State offers to bet five thousand dollars that he can swim from Cincinnati to Madison without sleep, and with only rest of fifteen minutes, and refreshments every six hours. He is to undertake the task in the month of August.

Kossuth arrived in St. Louis on Tuesday evening. Very little excitement was shown.

A bill has been reported in the New York Legislature to exempt clergymen from taxation.

Hon. William R. Bullock, United States' Representative from Georgia, is dead.

Up to Saturday last, there has been one hundred and seventeen days of continued good sleighing at St. Albans, Vermont.

Germans in America. In Cincinnati there are but two American Military Companies. The Germans hold their parades, balls concerts, games, &c., always on Sunday.

Snow in Maine. In the back Counties in Maine, as we are informed, the snow averages five feet in depth. Many of the small farm houses are nearly submerged in snow banks.

Superstition and Death. Capt. George Higgins, late a citizen of Mobile, died on the 22d of February, a victim to a superstitious presentiment. In the full belief that he would expire on that day, he the week before bought his grave and his coffin, and after only one day's sickness, died on the 22d, between one and two o'clock, P. M.

The Philadelphians are holding indignation meeting and making a great fuss about the Pope's block of marble, sent over to be incorporated in the Washington Monument. Nonsense! Let it have a place there, and preach to all coming ages a sermon upon the toleration of Republican institutions.

The Norfolk Herald states that there is not a bookbindery in that commercial city of fifteen thousand inhabitants.

Mint Deposites. The deposits at the New Orleans mint for February were $498,661—coinage $400,000.

Harrisburg, 11th. It is the general opinion here that the Maine Liquor Law will pass the Legislature, subject to a vote by the people.

Musical.

The concert given by the Smith Family last Monday evening, was one of our musical treats, and when we consider its being their first appearance before any public audience, we say they merited high commendation. We were much pleased with the music, both vocal and instrumental. And also there is much credit due for the selection of the different songs, which were selected with much taste. We regretted very much that the travelling was so bad, as there would probably have been many more there. They gave another of their concerts last night, and all we can say, those that did not attend have lost a rare chance. They are to give one of their concerts at Taunton Tuesday evening; may success attend them. They will leave Quincy with the good wishes of many friends ***

Carpet Bag. The first number of the second volume, is to be composed of original articles written by gentlemen who are, or have been, practical printers. The Carpet Bag is one of the most witty and mirthful papers of the day, it has met with great success, and we would recommend to those of our readers who are subject to melancholly turns, to take the Carpet Bag, which is only two dollars a year, and you will be as happy and pleasant as any one.

We present our thanks to the Hon. Charles Sumner, for an interesting public Document.

Littell's Living Age. Among all the works which are interesting to the scholar, literary character, or general reader, none presents higher claims than Littell's Living Age, a reprint of all the choice gems, and classic bijous, which render brilliant the literature of the nineteenth century. No. 409 contains:—

The Doctrine of Non Intervention; John Jay, or the "Farewell Address;" The Messenger; On White Lies; The French Usurper.—His Ball; Past and Present Legislatures of France; The Ministry and the Press; Plays and Dances for Charity.

Poetry:—A Willow Branch; When I am Old; Hands all Round.

Short Articles:—Thought and Feeling; Martial Spirit in the United States.

Published by E. Littell & Co., corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, Boston.—Terms, $6 per annum.

JUVENILE DEPARTM

The Complaining Boy.

'I do wish papa would not be with me,' said John to himself, as he house with a very unamiable expre countenance. He went away by h an apple tree which stood behind t 'I should think,' said he, as he thre self with some force on the grass u tree, 'I should think he might let the other boys do sometimes. T boys can go where they have a min I must always stay at home.'

At this moment, his favorite dog had found him by scenting his trac came and placed his forepaws upo play as he was wont to do.

'Get out,' said John in a very hars Rover lifted up one of his feet, and young master with a look of astoni (I suppose you know how a dog look he is astonished,) when he received that made him run to the house, or legs, crying 'why I? why I?'

John had lain under the tree in complaining thoughts, like those ab pressed, for nearly half an hour, wh uncle Charles happened to pass along tree.

'You don't look well,' said he to J you are sick you ought not to lie th the ground is somewhat damp.'

'I'm not sick,' said John peevishly.

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'Father never lets me go anywhere.'

'Doesn't he? that is rather hard. Y ways have to run away, when you go home, do you?'

'If I run away, I always get whipped it as sure as night comes.'

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'I thought you said he never allo you to go any where.'

'He doesn't let me go where I want very much.'

'That is very likely. Where did you w to go this afternoon?'

'I want to go a fishing with the boys.'

'What boys?'

'Benjamin Brooks and William Soles. He ordinarily, I may say, he always call them Ben and Bill? why was he now particular to give their names in full?

'I cannot say that I think it strange th your father refused to allow you to go w them. You could not fail of receiving injury.'

'They were not going where I could hurt: they were going to follow the stream brook up to the spring. There isn't a pla any where in the brook deep enough drown me.'

'Probably your father was not so much afraid of your receiving injury to your bod as to your soul. You know what kind boys they are. You would not like to b seen playing in the village with them.'

John was silent. He was ashamed t confess the truth. Uncle Charles saw how the case stood, and did not press for an answer to his question.

'Your father knows that it would do you harm to associate with those boys, and you will one day see that he was wise in withholding his permission.'

'I have promised him, if he would let me go, I would not learn any of their ways.'

'He knows that you cannot help learning their ways, if you associate with them. If you think over the matter well, you will find that your father is not so very cruel after all.' So saying, uncle Charles left John to his reflections. These were by no means pleasant. He at length fell asleep, and had what he called a very bad dream. When he awoke, it was dark. He was at first a good deal frightened, for it was some time before he could recollect where he was, and how he came there. He rose and went to the house. The family had gone to bed. He groped his way to his chamber. As he had slept so large a part of the afternoon, he lay awake a large part of the night, and had ample time to reflect on the folly and sin of his conduct.

Pebbles from many Shores.

Horace Walpole says—"In my youth, I thought of writing a satire on mankind, but now, in my age, I think I shall write an apology for them."

Liberality. Giving $50 to the Hungarian Fund after 'beating down' the widow 3 cents on a string of onions.

method, though simple, and for strength known to every schoolboy, their immense length renders them more safe than those of smaller construction. It is calculated to carry two thousand passengers, with a theatre for amusements, &c., and could in case of war open a battery of three hundred guns. This projected scheme is for the purpose of bringing the English Colonies within a month's reach of London.

The Father of President Fillmore is a Methodist preacher, and is at this time Presiding Elder in a Conference District in New York, gray with years and reverently pious—loved and esteemed by all who know him.

THURSDAY, March 11th.

Great Swimming Experiment. The Lafayette (Indiana) Courier says a man in that State offers to bet five thousand dollars that he can swim from Cincinnati to Madison without sleep, and with only rest of fifteen minutes, and refreshments every six hours. He is to undertake the task in the month of August.

Kossuth arrived in St. Louis on Tuesday evening. Very little excitement was shown.

A bill has been reported in the New York Legislature to exempt clergymen from taxation.

Hon. William R. Bullock, United States' Representative from Georgia, is dead.

Up to Saturday last, there has been one hundred and seventeen days of continued good sleighing at St. Albans, Vermont.

Germans in America. In Cincinnati there are but two American Military Companies. The Germans hold their parades, balls concerts, games, &c., always on Sunday.

Snow in Maine. In the back Counties in Maine, as we are informed, the snow averages five feet in depth. Many of the small farm houses are nearly submerged in snow banks.

Superstition and Death. Capt. George Higgins, late a citizen of Mobile, died on the 22d of February, a victim to a superstitious presentiment. In the full belief that he would expire on that day, he the week before bought his grave and his coffin, and after only one day's sickness, died on the 22d, between one and two o'clock, P. M.

The Philadelphians are holding indignation meeting and making a great fuss about the Pope's block of marble, sent over to be incorporated in the Washington Monument. Nonsense! Let it have a place there, and preach to all coming ages a sermon upon the toleration of Republican institutions.

The Norfolk Herald states that there is not a bookbindery in that commercial city of fifteen thousand inhabitants.

Mint Deposites. The deposits at the New Orleans mint for February were $498,661—coinage $400,000.

Harrisburg, 11th. It is the general opinion here that the Maine Liquor Law will pass the Legislature, subject to a vote by the people.

Musical.

The concert given by the Smith Family last Monday evening, was one of our musical treats, and when we consider it as being their first appearance before any public audience, we say they merited high commendation. We were much pleased with the music, both vocal and instrumental. And also there is much credit due for the selection of the different songs, which were selected with much taste. We regretted very much that the travelling was so bad, as there would probably have been many more there. They gave an other of their concerts last night, and all we can say, those that did not attend have lost a rare chance. They are to give one of their concerts at Taunton Tuesday evening; may success attend them. They will leave Quincy with the good wishes of many friends ***

CARPET BAG. The first number of the second volume, is to be composed of original articles written by gentlemen who are, or have been, practical printers. The Carpet Bag is one of the most witty and mirthful papers of the day, it has met with great success, and we would recommend to those of our readers who are subject to melancholly turns, to take the Carpet Bag, which is only two dollars a year, and you will be as happy and pleasant as any one.

We present our thanks to the Hon. Charles Sumner, for an interesting public Document.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. Among all the works which are interesting to the scholar, literary character, or general reader, none presents higher claims than Littell's Living Age, a reprint of all the choice gems, and classic bijous, which render brilliant the literature of the nineteenth century. No. 409 contains:—

The Doctrine of Non Intervention; John Jay, or the "Farewell Address;" The Messenger; On White Lies; The French Usurper.—His Ball; Past and Present Legislatures of France; The Ministry and the Press; Plays and Dances for Charity.

Poetry:—A Willow Branch; When I am Old; Hands all Round.

Short Articles:—Thought and Feeling; Martial Spirit in the United States.

Published by E. Littell & Co., corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, Boston.—Terms, $6 per annum.

QUINCY PATRIOT, SATURRDAY, MARCH 13.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

The Complaining Boy.

'I *do* wish papa would not be so strict with *me*,' said John to himself, as he left the house with a very unamiable expression of countenance. He went away by himself to an apple tree which stood behind the barn. 'I should think,' said he, as he threw himself with some force on the grass under the tree, 'I should think he might let me do as the other boys do sometimes. The other boys can go where they have a mind to, but I must always stay at home.'

At this moment, his favorite dog Rover had found him by scenting his tracks, and came and placed his forepaws upon him in play as he was wont to do.

'Get out,' said John in a very harsh voice. Rover lifted up one of his feet, and eyed his young master with a look of astonishment, (I suppose you know how a dog looks when he is astonished,) when he received a kick that made him run to the house, on three legs, crying 'why I? why I?'

John had lain under the tree indulging complaining thoughts, like those above expressed, for nearly half an hour, when his uncle Charles happened to pass along by the tree.

'You don't look well,' said he to John, 'if you are sick you ought not to lie there, as the ground is somewhat damp.'

'I'm not sick,' said John peevishly.

'Only cross, said uncle Charles, smiling. Uncle Charles was one of those persons, who are always especially good-natured, when in the presence of those who are cross.

'I have reason to be cross,' said John.

'That may be, but I doubt whether it is a good and sufficient one. I have felt cross, sometimes, and thought that I had reason to be cross, but the reason almost always turned out to be an unsound one. Let me hear what yours is.'

'Father never lets me go anywhere.'

'Doesn't he? that is rather hard. You always have to run away, when you go from home, do you?'

'If I run away, I always get whipped for it as sure as night comes.'

'How is it then? I saw you last Wednesday afternoon with the boys at Mr. Mead's and on Friday at the lake with the little folks from the city; did you get punished both times?'

'No, sir, papa let me go then.'

'I thought you said he never allowed you to go any where.'

'*He* doesn't let *me* go where I want to very much.'

'That is very likely. Where did you wish to go this afternoon?'

'I want to go a fishing with the boys.'

'What boys?'

'Benjamin Brooks and William Soles.'—He ordinarily, I may say, he always called them Ben and Bill? why was he now so particular to give their names in full?

'I cannot say that I think it strange that your father refused to allow you to go with them. You could not fail of receiving injury.'

'They were not going where I could get hurt: they were going to follow the small brook up to the spring. There isn't a place any where in the brook deep enough to drown me.'

'Probably your father was not so much afraid of your receiving injury to your body as to your soul. You know what kind of boys they are. You would not like to be seen playing in the village with them.'

John was silent. He was ashamed to confess the truth. Uncle Charles saw how the case stood, and did not press for an answer to his question.

'Your father knows that it would do you harm to associate with those boys, and you will one day see that he was wise in withholding his permission.'

'I have promised him, if he would let me go, I would not learn any of their ways.'

'He knows that you cannot help learning their ways, if you associate with them. If you think over the matter well, you will find that your father is not so very cruel after all.' So saying, uncle Charles left John to his reflections. These were by no means pleasant. He at length fell asleep, and had what he called a very bad dream. When he awoke, it was dark. He was at first a good deal frightened, for it was some time before he could recollect where he was, and how he came there. He rose and went to the house. The family had gone to bed. He groped his way to his chamber. As he had slept so large a part of the afternoon, he lay awake a large part of the night, and had ample time to reflect on the folly and sin of his conduct.

Pebbles from many Shores.

HORACE WALPOLE says—"In my youth, I thought of writing a satire on mankind, but now, in my age, I think I shall write an apology for them."

LIBERALITY. Giving $50 to the Hungarian Fund after 'beating down' the widow 3 cents on a string of onions.

A BEAUTIFUL oriental proverb runs thus:—

"With time and patience, the mulberry leaf becomes satin."

HOW VAIN the pride of ancestry! We are all descended from one parent, and that parent was a *working gardener.*

FIRST RATE PHYSIC. Dr. Wendell has just invented a new variety of pills to "purge melancholy." They are made of fun and fresh air, in equal proportions, and are to be taken with cold water three times a day.

OUR TIME is like our money. Where we change a guinea, the shillings escape as things of small account; when we break a day by idleness in the morning, the rest of the hours lose their importance in our eyes.

WE DISCOVER great beauty in those who are not beautiful, if they possess genuine truthfulness, simplicity, and sincerity.

TALKING about women voting, Saxe, of the Burlington Sentinel, says:—"Cradles are the ballot boxes for women—in which they should deposite not votes, but voters.

BUSY not thyself in searching into other men's lives; the errors of thine own are more than thou canst answer for. It more concerns thee to mend one fault in thyself, than to find out a thousand in others.

A NEWSPAPER is a law book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor. It may stimulate the indifferent, it may instruct the most profound.

SINCERITY.

No ornament so beautifies the soul
As the fair diamond of sincerity.

It is a bitter lesson to the young heart when it first learns that sorrow lives in this bright and beautiful world, and lurks forever in the shadow.

It is stated that Kossuth rose to the eminence that has given him world-wide fame, from an obscure country printing-office.

Let no man be too proud to work. Let no man be ashamed of a hard fist, or a sun-burnt countenance. Let him be ashamed only of ignorance and sloth. Let no man be ashamed of poverty. Let him be ashamed of dishonesty and idleness.

He is but half prepared for the journey of life, who takes not with him that friend who will forsake him in no emergency—who will divide his sorrows, increase his joys, lift the veil from his heart, and throw sunshine amid the darkest scenes.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

Roasted Sucking-Pig.

AIR.—"*Scots wha hae.*"

Cooks who'd roast a sucking-pig,
Purchase one not over big;
Coarse ones are not worth a fig;
So a young one buy.
See that it is scalded well,
(That is done by those who sell;)
Therefore on that point to dwell,
Were absurdity!

Sage and bread, mix just enough,
Salt and pepper *quantum suff.*,
And the Pig's interior stuff
With the whole combined.
To a fire that's rather high,
Lay it till completely dry;
Then to every part apply
Cloth, with butter lined.

Dredge with flour o'er and o'er,
Till the pig will hold no more;
Then do nothing else before
'Tis for serving fit.
Then scrape off the flour with care;
Then a buttered cloth prepare;
Rub it well; then cut—not tear—
Off the head of it.

Then take out and mix the brains
With the gravy it contains;
While it on the spit remains,
Cut the pig in two.
Chop the sage, and chop the bread
Fine as very finest shred;
O'er it melted butter spread—
Stinginess won't do.

When it in the dish appears,
Garnish with the jaws and ears;
And when dinner hour nears,
Ready let it be.
Who can offer such a dish,
May dispense with foul or fish;
And if he a guest should wish,
Let him send for me.

—*Punch.*

A ROWLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—A certain chief justice, on hearing an ass bray, interrupted the late Mr. Curran, in his speech to the jury, by saying, 'One at a time, Mr. Curran, if you please.'

The speech being finished, the judge began his charge, and during its progress, the ass sent forth the full force of its lungs; whereupon the advocate said, 'Does not your lordship hear a remarkable *echo* in the court?'

LECTURES.—Popular lectures may now be regarded as one of the regular institutions of the times. Few villages in New England are without their lyceum, where all sects and parties weekly meet to listen to the lecturer. If the addresses delivered are not all of so high an order as is desirable, still we incline to the opinion that the social influence of these weekly public assemblies is in the highest degree beneficial to those who attend them. A village without its lyceum, is like a family without a newspaper; its members may possess all the virtues and amiabilities of life, but these will be accompanied with an amount of *verdure*, which will be very apparent to all observers.—*Transcript.*

FINAL ACTION IN THE SENATE ON THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.—Thursday noon Mr. Russell called up the bill concerning the manufacture and sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors, for the purpose of finally disposing of it, so that it might go to the House without delay, when Mr. Griswold moved to amend the 21st section of the bill, which is the 1st section of the amendment to send the bill to the people, the latter part of which reads, 'this act may be suspended in its operation by the people of the Commonwealth, as hereafter provided,'—by striking out the words 'people of the Commonwealth.'

The amendment was rejected after some discussion between the mover and Messrs Warren, Russell, Keyes and Knowlton, by a vote of 14 yeas, 17 nays.

Mr. Hazewell moved an additional section to the bill to provide for remunerations to persons whose property is seized under this act, if such persons are not convicted before the Court where he is tried, and the property is not afterwards returned. Mr. Hazewell moved that the consideration of this amendment be assigned for 12 o'clock to-day, but the motion failed. After discussion between Messrs. Hazewell, Robinson, Russell and Keyes, the amendment was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Burlingame, Cary, Fisher, Hazewell, Hubbard, Osgood, Warren—7.

Nays—Messrs. Alden, Brigham, Church, Crane, Currier, French, Fuller, Griswold, Hobart, Keyes, Knowlton, Lawrence, Prouty, Robinson, Russell, Strong, Walker-Wood—19.

Mr. Walker moved to amend the 20th section, so that it will read in the first clause, 'All payments or compensation for liquor sold in violation of law, whether in money, labor, or personal property, shall be held and considered to have been received in violation of law, without consideration, and against law, equity and good conscience, and in any action either at law or equity; touching such money, labor, or personal estate, the purchaser of such liquors may be a witness for either party.'

The effect of this amendment is that no title to real estate shall be affected by this bill. The amendment was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Warren offered an amendment to the suspension section, providing that the law shall go into effect 'In such counties of the Commonwealth as shall appear to have given a majority of votes against such suspension,'—lost 22 to 4. Messrs. Burlingame, Hazewell, Hubbard and Warren voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Hazewell moved to amend the first line in the 15th section, by striking out the word 'voters' and insert 'residents,' so that any person's oath may be taken in complaint. The motion was lost, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed. So ends the action of the Senate on this important matter.

PROTECTING LETTERS.—Many thousands of letters sent to the post-office are returned as dead letters, the persons to whom they are sent not being found. These are destroyed unless they contain enclosures of some kind; and often information of value to the persons addressed, or their friends, is destroyed with them. In a new edition of the regulations of the post office, about to be published, it is provided that in every case where the writer of a letter chooses to protect it from the chance of being opened at the Department, and destroyed as a dead letter, he can do so by prepaying the postage, and writing legibly on the sealed side, the words, "*to be preserved,*" in which case it will be rescued from the liability of being committed to the flames, and its seal will remain intact.

The great object to be attained, by those suffering from diseases of the lungs or throat, or coughs, colds' &c.. is permanent relief. Of all the numerous articles yet before the public, none has continued to give so universal satisfaction as Dr. Stephen Jewett's Pulmonary Elixir, which has been used for a long time, and now stands unrivalled, and is recommended by people of high standing. See references and advertisement in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The subscriber would give notice that he has sold out his Grain and Flour business in Quincy, and would more *particularly* say to persons indebted to him, that their *Bills* must be paid on or before the first day of April.

S. G. REED.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

NOTICE. *Dancing.* Miss A. E. Brown, of Boston, would most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that she will open a School for instruction in the above accomplishment, at the Hancock House, on Monday, March 29th, 1852, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Lessons will be given in the Waltz, Polka, Schottische, Redowa, Mazurka Gorlitza, Valse a la Cinq, Temps, Polka Quadrilles, La Tampete, &c.

Miss B. will be assisted by Miss Merrill, Teacher of Calisthenics, who will introduce those much admired exercises in the classes, without extra charge.

TERMS—Afternoon classes for Misses and Masters, eighteen lessons, $6 00.

A list will be found at the Hotel, where names may be entered.

0 2-w

NOTICE. All bills of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

NOTICE. The Whigs of Quincy are requested to meet at the Hancock House, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the Whig Convention, to be holden in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Boston, on Thursday evening. A punctual attendance is requested at the Hancock House this evening.

Per Order.

MARRIAGES.

In Boston 4th, inst. by Rev S. B. Craft, Alexander L. Swasey, of Roxbury, to Helen M. Hollis, daughter of Ebenezer Hollis, of Boston.

In Boston, by Rev. Mr. Streeter, Mr. John G. Hovey to Miss Mary A. Ripley.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., 12th ult, by Rev. Mr. Kedzie, R. Ambrose Axtell, M. D. to Miss Abbie H. daughter of Leonard Everett Esq. of Dorchester, Mass.

DEATHS.

At Havana, Cuba, of the Diarrhœa, on the 19th ult., Hon. Lysander Richards, of this town, aged 44 years and 2 months. His health, for a long time past has been very poor and his physician thought that a voyage to the Island of Cuba would be beneficial to him, but immediately after his arrival there, he was taken sick with the Diarrhœa, which generally proves fatal to those who visit there from New England. Quincy has thus lost a good citizen, and there are many tefl who will deeply feel his loss. COM.

In this town, Mrs. Mary Ellen Rolfe, 25.

At East Abington, 3d inst, suddenly, Mr. William Vensie, 41.

At Scituate, suddenly, Mr. John Reed, 84, formerly of Hull.

At Weymouth, 3d instant, Eliza M. T. Hunt, wife of Elias Hunt, 56.

At Groton 9th inst, James Lincoln, son of Thomas Delap and Mary A. Smith, of Boston, 3.

At Dorchester, on Monday, 8th instant Miss Jane Ritchie, daughter of the late Ebenezer Dorr Esq. of Roxbury.

At Dorchester, 9th instant, suddenly, Howard Granville, infant son of Granville and Martha E. Carter, 7 mos 4 days.

At Ashland, Feb. 4th Mrs. Rachel N. Whitney, 69, formerly of Dorchester.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

TO THE TRADE.

100 CASES

CHEAP DE LAINES.

GEO. W. WARREN & Co.,

ARE prepared to offer to "The Trade," and at Retail, more than ONE HUNDRED CASES NEW DE LAINES, from 12½ to 25 cts. per yard.

500 pcs. Wide Black Silks,

high lustred, from 75 cents to $1 per yard.

CRAPE, CASHMERE, AND PRINTED

SHAWLS.

an immense variety, by the Case, Carton, or Single Shawl—*choice styles,* in low priced qualities.

Linen Goods and White Goods,

OF ALL KINDS.

Together with more than our usual variety of RICH GOODS, Just imported, in

Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods,

MOURNING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY and FANCY ARTICLES,

192 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

Geo. W. Warren & Co.

Boston, Mar. 13, 1852. 11-5w.

NOTICE. The Selectmen (being accountable for the disbursement of the Town's money) will not draw orders on the Treasurer for any expenditures which are not contracted or authorized by them.

B. B. NEWCOMB, NOAH CUMMINGS. LEWIS BASS, } Selectmen of Quincy.

March 8th, 1852. 11-3w

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

ESTHER S. SPEAR,

late of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, single-woman, dec'd, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LUTHER SPEAR, Administrator.

March 13 1852. 11-3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of

LEMUEL POPE,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MICAJAH POPE, Executor.

Quincy, Mch. 13 1852. 11 3w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NORFOLK ss. Roxbury, March, 11, 1852.

FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency in and for said County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of

THADDEUS CHURCHILL,

of Quincy, in said County, Painter, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at the Committees' Court room in Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-seventh day of March, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of Assignee or Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff. Mess.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE. Persons that have Farms or other Real Estate for sale the ensuing season, can have their business attended to by an experienced land agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling and exchanging Real Estate of all descriptions. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected. All letters post paid will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD,

11 6-w No. 5 Congress St., Boston.

FOR SALE CHEAP. One Covered Express Wagon and Harness, nearly new, will be sold at a Bargain, if applied for soon, to

GEO. SAVIL & CO.,

11 4-w Washington Street, Quincy.

AUCTION. COWS AND FARMING UTENSILS. Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 30th, instant, at the residence of Josiah Bass, Esq., on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the residence of the late Capt. Josiah Bass, Twenty-five excellent Cows, all of which have been selected with great care.

One valuable Yoke of Oxen.
Twenty Tons of English and Salt Hay.
Two Hay Wagons.
One Ox Cart with Iron Axletree.
Ploughs, Chains, Harrow, and numerous other articles of farming utensils.

L. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Mar. 13. 11-2w

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of the Norfolk Agricultural Society will be holden at the Phœnix House, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of Officers and Trustees, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it. All members of the Society are invited to attend.

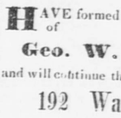
11-3w EDWARD L. KEYES, Sec'y.

LOAN WANTED. Four Thousand Dollars are wanted, on a mortgage of valuable Real Estate, for a term of years.

Inquire of Stephen Bates, at the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Office.

March 13. tf

TREES! TREES!



For Sale in Quincy.

A rare chance. Prices far below the "Union." The subscriber offers at a bargain, his young nursery, consisting of the following varieties:—1000 Apple Seedlings, about 200 of which have been grafted into the choice varieties of the day, both early and late, sweet and sour. Also, 100 Peach trees, many of them are bearing with very good fruit, some early and others late; colors,—red, yellow, and white. Also, 100 Cherry, some of which are grafted into excellent varieties, while others are just right to graft this Spring. Please call and examine, for they are to be sold, and no mistake, before the last of April as the space is needed for City purposes.

WILLIAM PRATT.

On the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike.

March 13. tf

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the owner or proprietor of the following described Real Estate, in Quincy, in the county of Norfolk, that the said Real Estate has been assessed in the list of taxes committed to me, the subscriber, by the assessors of the town of Quincy, to collect, being county and town taxes for the years 1846 and 1850.

Benjamin Gay, Real Estate, about ½ of an acre of land with the buildings thereon, bounded northerly on Gay Street, Easterly on Summer Street, Westerly on land of William Parker, and Southerly on land of Dr. Ebenezer Woodard and heirs of John Newcomb deceased,

Taxes for 1846—$4.86.
" 1850—6.12.

And said taxes are yet unpaid. If no person appears to discharge said taxes, and all necessary intervening charges. I shall proceed to sell so much of said Real Estate as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, according to law on TUESDAY the 13th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the premises.

LEWIS BASS, Collector of Taxes of said Town of Quincy.

March 13th 1852. 11-3w



HOUSE TO LET. House on Hancock Street, containing six rooms with a good cellar, and best of water.

Apply to G. FRANCIS THAYER.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale a few Hives of Bees, in good order; also fresh Honey in the comb.

G. W. WARREN,
A. B. WARREN and
D. WHITE, Jr.,

HAVE formed a Copartnership under the name of

Geo. W. Warren & Co.,

and will continue the DRY GOOD BUSINESS at

192 Washington Street,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Importing, Jobbing and Retailing.

The sale of the stock from the late firm will be continued at the present low rates.

On Monday, March 1st,

OUR IMPORTATION OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

will be offered at retail, and we respectfully invite attention to our stock.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO., Boston.

9-3w

GRASS SEED. Just received, Herds Grass, Red Top, and Clover Seed, and for sale by the subscriber as cheap as can be bought in Boston, or elsewhere, for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

9-3m

LANDLORDS & Tenants Assistant, containing the rights, duties and liabilities of Landlords & Tenants, also, Rules of Law in Division Fences, Partition Walls, Highway, Private Way, Forms of Leases, with much other valuable matter. No Landlord or Tenant should be without this Book. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Feb. 20, 1852. 9-3w

BARGAINS. The subscribers will sell at great bargains the balance of their stock, partially damaged by water at the late fire, as they intend of filling their store with a new stock the next week.

Purchasers in want of Sugar, Tea, Spices, Soap, and all kinds of Groceries, are requested to call.

H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Quincy Feb. 27. 1852. 9

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS'S LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FAVORITE A 1 SHIP

T. B. WALES,

WILLIAM F. HOWES, Master,

Having a good part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched on the 20 of March.

This ship, though not a *real clipper,* is an acknowledged *fast vessel,* having always made quick passages, and can accommodate about 100 cabin and sterrage passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS,

No. 29 Lewis Wharf.

Agents at San Francisco,

Messrs. FLINT, PEABODY & CO.

Boston, Feb. 13 1852.

FOOD FOR BIRDS. Fresh Canary, Hemp and Rape seeds, Cuttle Fish bone, &c., for sale, by

Feb. 21st, 1852. MRS. E. HAYDEN. tf

CLOTH... NG.

GREAT BARG... AINS

AT THE

Quincy Hall Clothing Depo... t, on the

Braintree & Weymouth Turnp...

JOHN DINEGAN, respectfully invites the want of anything in his line, to call and amine his immense stock of Winter Garments, and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.

Dec. 20. 51tf

M. DE LAINES. A large lot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and qualities, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.

PRINTS. I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.

LAMBS' WOOL WADDING. White and colored, of the best quality, for sale at

51 I. W. MUNROE'S.

JUST RECEIVED. A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by

Aug. 2-3tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.



TO LET. Two tenements suitable for small families, to gether with a Carriers shop, by

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

COUGH CANDIES.—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Boneset, and Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy Drops, Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy, and various other good kinds.

For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN

Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf

BOSTON DAILY EVENING TRANSCRIPT.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1830.)

Office of Publication, Transcript Building,

No. 37 Congress street,

Terms—Four Dollars per Annum, in Advance

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

DUTTON & WENTWORTH,

Proprietors and Publishers.

The Transcript commences its 44th Semi-Annual Volume with its New Year's issue. For nearly twenty-two years it has been a welcome guest at the tea-table (thanks to the Ladies for their kind consideration,) of many thousands of our best citizens, in every avenue, street, court, and place within the city proper, South and East Boston, and in the florishing cities of Roxbury, Cambridge and Charlestown; and is now circulated extensively in Salem, Lowell, Lawrence, Newburyport, Worcester, Springfield, and in all the numerous lines of Railroad radiating from the metropolis, and is sold by all the Newsmen in the city, and at the Depots.

The TRANSCRIPT is issued in two regular editions daily; the *First* at 1 o'clock, P. M., the *Second* at half past 2; a *Third* and even a *Fourth,* is issued at later periods in the afternoon, whenever important intelligence comes to hand.

The Transcript will always contain an epitome of the news and intelligence of the day, received by Steamships, Mails, and Magnetic Telegraph, to the moment of publication of the several editions, and details, in full of all important intelligence, and startling events in all parts of the world.

The Transcript will also contain, as heretofore, a record of all interesting facts in Literature, Science and Art; and the Musical public will find in its columns the earliest and most faithful compendium of the Musical News of the day.

In politics, the Transcript is entirely independent of party; and it aims to present an *impartial* view of public affairs, giving *facts,* whether they may tell *for or against* any party or sect whatever. While its sympathies are with the cause of improvement in all the social and political affairs of the country, it will be found far from lending its aid to an aggressive and heedless spirit of innovation, which favors change simply because it is change.

Few journals can show so accomplished a corps of Original Contributors, at home and abroad, as the Transcript. Their valuable services will be continued.

The proprietors of the Transcript will not boast of its "50,000 daily circulation," or of having the "largest subscription of any paper in New England," but they can confidently assert that it has as many readers in the city and vicinity as any other Daily printed in the Capital of New England. As an advertising medium it has no equal. It is a Family Paper, and nothing finds a place in its columns intended to offend the most fastidious.

☞ *Its price is* ONE DOLLAR *cheaper than any other subscription paper in Boston.*

The Transcript is printed on one of Messrs. Hoe's fast double-cylinder presses, capable of supplying any demand. A new suit of type has been procured from England, which will be introduced early in the year, a specimen of which may be seen by reference to the Christmas and New Year's Transcript.

Grateful for past favors, the Transcript enters on the New Year under flattering auspices.—Nothing shall be omitted to render it worthy the extensive encouragement heretofore extended to it. Subscriptions and advertisements received at the office of publication.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1852.

POETRY.

From the Evening Mirror.

The Laborer.

Stand up erect! Thou hast the form
And likeness of thy God! who wore?
A soul as dauntless 'mid the storm
Of daily life, a heart as warm
And pure, as breast e'er wore.

What then? Thou art as true a man
As moves, the human mass along;
As much a part of the great plan
That with Creation's dawn began,
As any of the throng.

Who is thine enemy? The high
In station, or in wealth the chief?
The great, who coldly pass thee by,
With proud step and averted eye?
Nay! nurse not such belief.

If true unto thyself thou wast,
What were the proud one's scorn to thee?
A feather which thou mightest cast
Aside as idly as the blast,
The light leaf from the tree.

No:—uncurbed passions, low desires,
Absence of noble self respect,
Death, in the breast's consuming fires,
To that high nature which aspires
Forever, till thus checked.

These are thine enemies—thy worst:
They chain thee to thy lowly lot,
Thy labor and thy life accursed.
O, stand erect! and from them burst!
And longer suffer not!

Thou art thyself thine enemy!—
The great!—what better they than thou?
As theirs, is not thy will as free?
Has God with equal favors thee
Neglected to endow?

True, wealth thou hast not—'tis but dust!
Nor place, uncertain as the wind!
But what thou hast, which, with thy crust
And water, may despise the lust
Of both—a noble mind.

With this, and passions under ban,
True faith, and holy trust in God,
Thou art the peer of any man.
Look up, then; that thy little span
Of life may be well trod!

From the Journal.

Affection.

Affection closely doth entwine,
Around the human heart,
It blossoms, in our infancy,
Nor will, till death, depart.

For from the cradle to the grave,
It goes with us through life;
And firmer, closer doth it cling,
Where misery is rife.

It smiles in childhood's joyous eye,
Glows in the heart of youth,
Maturer years its influence own,
Nor blush to own its truth.

Affection is a charity,
For, ever through our life,
It guides us from our wanderings,
And kindly quells all strife.

It soothes the heart in sorrow's hour,
And stays the falling tear;
Spreads roses o'er our path of gloom,
And makes it bright appear.

And when death's angel, waiting, stands
To snatch away our breath,
Affection, lingering round us, fain
Would stay the hand of death.

ELSIE, THE PEASANT GIRL.

North Woburn, Jan., 1852.

School Dictionaries.

We would call the attention of our readers and all others who are interested in the success of our noble vernacular language, to the following series of books, published by Jenks, Hickling, and Swan, Boston School-Book Depository, 131 Washington street, Boston: who have, as we think, made the community their debtors by furnishing this excellent, correct, and cheap series of Dictionaries for our schools.

Without disparagement to any others, these books may be said to be the most suitable of any Dictionaries of their class, to be found in the country; and we earnestly hope, that the enterprising publishers will find a pecuniary reward for their labors and cost, commensurate with the benefit they have thereby conferred upon th schools. *They need ask for no more.*

WORCESTER'S
SERIES OF
AMERICAN
SCHOOL DICTIONARIES.

Description of the Series.

WORCESTER'S
COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY.

A Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Enlarged Revised Edition, with important additions.—526 pp., large 12 mo., containing 67,000 words.

This Dictionary combines, in a very condensed and cheap form, a greater amount of valuable matter than any other similar work. It contans, in its various vocabularies, upwards of sixty-seven thousand words, many *technical terms* and a copious list of such *words and phrases from foreign languages* as are often found in English books.—It comprises very full pronouncing vocabularies of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, and upwards of four thousand *Modern Geographical Names.* The additions, which have recently been made consists of Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing; Phrases and Quotations from the Latin, French, Italian, Spanish Language, in general use; and a description of the Principal Deities, Heroes, &c., of the Fabulous History of the Greeks and Romans. This additional matter is not only very useful to the general reader, but is of the highest importance to children in schools, who have no Classical Dictionary to consult.

As a PRONOUNCING Dictionary, it possesses decided advantages over all others, the pronunciation of every word being plainly *marked*, not only in the *accent*, but in the *sounds of the vowels*,—a most important feature in the plan of the work. Every difference of pronunciation in our language is presented according to the respective and most eminent authorites.

The ORTHOGRAPHY in the work is that which is authorised by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided. *The vocabulary of words of doubtful or various orthography*, together with the rules and remarks which accompany them, comprises nearly all the difficult and doubtful cases in English orthography.

WORCESTER'S
ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY.

An English Dictionary for Common Schools, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Revised and Enlarged. 360 pp., 12mo., containing 44,000 words.

This work is a reduced form of the *Comprehensive Dictionary*, and is especially adapted to the use of common schools. It contains, in its several vocabularies, upwards of 55,000 words. In additon to the Dictionary proper, it comprises the following masters or divisions:—

1st. A list of such *Words and Phrases from Foreign Languages* as are often found in English books. This is a class of words for the definition and pronunciation of which an English reader often wants assistance.

2d. A short list of *Americanisms*, or words which are reputed as peculiar to America, and English words which are used in America in a peculiar manner.

3d. *Remarks on Orthography*, with a copious vocabulary of *Words of doubtful or various Orthography.*

4th. Walker's Vocabulary of *Greek and Latin Proper Names*, with large additions from *Trollope* and *Carr.*

5th. *Scripture Proper Names*, with the pronunciation according to Walker and other orthopists.

6th. *A Vocabulary of Geographical Names*, with the pronunciation given according to the best authorities.

WORCESTER'S
PRIMARY DICTIONARY.

A Primary Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language; with Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. 352 pp., 18mo., containing 41,000 words.

This little work contains a vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words in the English language. Technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind, which is designed to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition, of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in the standard works of English literature.

Feb. 14th. tf

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. The following described Baggage was remaining at the Boston Station, uncalled for, on the 5th day of January, 1852, viz:—

1 Iron bound, yellow leather trunk, from N. York, charges $8—1 do do black, No mark—1 do do yellow, no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H. L.—1 do do marked K—3 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk, no mark—1 Band-box New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Allen Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do do green, G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark—1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark—1 box Glass, marked Chas P. Coney, Portland—1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

August 30. 35tf.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co's CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Washington street, Quincy, a few rods East of the Stone Temple.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are fully prepared to offer the greatest inducements to purchasers of CUSTOM AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Quincy or vicinity.

We have now on hand, and are daily receiving, Garments of every description, suited to the present or approaching season, of our own manufacture and from choice Goods, which will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

The Custom Work

at our establishment is warranted second to none, *either in town or city*, for Style, Fit, and Workmanship.

We have constantly on hand a choice selection of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings, in every desirable Quality, Color, and Price, and customers may be assured, that every department of the business is under the charge of persons perfectly competent and willing to give satisfaction.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.

JOHN GILLESPIE, would take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at Geo. Savil & Co's, on Washington street, where he would be happy to see them, and no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Gentlemen who value a good fitting garment are solicited to give him a call.

Sept. 20 38tf

SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes for sale by Mrs E. HAYDEN.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE OF COMPOSITION CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S
JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their good work in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED
TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE
Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc. which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED
Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir UNEQUIVOCALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,
Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
HON. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
HON. JOHN PETERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
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For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

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Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, O. Perkins, Braintree, Josiah Babcock, Milton, Dean M. Swift, Milton Mills, Darius Brewer & Son, Dorchester Mills, Jas Marshall, Neponset, Samuel P. Wood, Dorchester, E H Greenwood, East Needham, Elbridge Clapp, West Dedham, B Mowry, South Walpole, A E Tucker, South Canton, Leonard Hodges, West Stoughton, J Anson Guild, Brookline, W Elliot Woodard, Roxbury, James Keith, West Randolph, Isaac Fisk Medfield, Nichols & Co, East Medway, A S Harding, Medway Village, E B Blake, do, Nathan C Pond, West Medway, E C Craig, Bellingham, A A Russeque & Co, Franklin, E W Ranows Franklin City, Daniel A Cook & Co, Wrentham, G L Ware, North Wrentham, D E Metcalf, Walpole, Stoddard & Kimball, South Braintree, A S White Weymouth, Elbridge G Tirrell, do, Henry Loud East Weymouth, Levi A Bates, Cohasset, F H Keith & Co, East Randolph, Zenas Snow, Randolph, A Wales, Stoughton, Edson Carpenter, Foxboro, Enoch Dickerman, Sharon, E Capen & Co, South Canton, Geo Dixon, Dedham, E Stone, do, Robert Seaver, Jamaica Plains, E F Gay, South Dedham, and by Agents in almost every town and village in New-England, and by dealers in Medicines generally, in other Sates. 38-1y

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends of general improvement.

MOLASSES. Just received, a lot of extra New Orleans molasses, for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for cash, by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14, 1852. 7tf

DR. S. STOCKING,
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz:—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1.50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other deuists.

Furthermore, in refereace to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the at of Brattle St., *Boston.*

Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G & J. KENDALL,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,
No. 15 Charlestown St.,
BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.

Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,
To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,
THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.

Oct. 18. 42tf

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasantly situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.

Quincy May 24th tf

BRADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Nov. 29, 1851. 48

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Sept. 20. 38

APPLES. 20 bbls. of various kinds of Apples for sale, by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug. 2 31-tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.

Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our Goods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prisJOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,
NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST., *BOSTON, MASS.*

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,
HAS FOR SALE
Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.
—ALSO—
COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.

July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,
Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,
Massachusetts Block,
COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.

July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,
WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞A complete assortment always on hand.☜

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
DEALER IN
PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.

August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,
Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-flour, Corn Starch, Brown, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Gouya Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.

Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.

Nov. 22. 47*2m



TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Conddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.

Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.

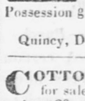
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.

Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c. Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Nov 15. 46

At Private Sale.



HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers They are all situated on good convenient sts, within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) all we ask is for the Public to examine them

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers *Also*—A large quantity of good Up land Loom and Sods for sale cheap

S R EDWARDS,
C. H EDWARDS.

Quincy May 3d tf

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals maybe obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

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2-3m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of cha ol, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

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SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.

Oct. 1. 40tf

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Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.
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Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7, 8½, 9½ AM.; 1½, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 15 PM.

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM.; 1, 2½, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1½, 4½ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 4., *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 28, and 5 19 PM.

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Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON 41tf

HATS & CAPS—FALL STYLE—A good assortment, some super quality, for sale at lower prices than the same goods are retailed in Boston, at I. W. MUNROE'S.

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, DeLaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 51

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OF ALL KINDS—*Also,*
BEEF, PORK, BACON, LARD, & POTATOES, AND FLOUR

of various kinds—by the Barrel or Bag—as ow as can be bought for Cash or Credit.

N B. And delivered as usual

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

Quincy, Feb. 15 1851.

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters.

Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

YARNS. YARNS. Just received, 70 lb. Morrison's Yarns, in all the different varieties, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

TABLE COVERS. Embossed, White and Brown Linen Damask, Colored Cotton, &c., always on hand and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINegar, cheap for cash, by

Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

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the business of an advertising Firm is not
as including that of its individual memb
All advertisements, by yearly advertiser
the line of the advertiser's own business;
to be inserted in a special manner; all sales
out of the town; all sales of real estate
town; and all legal advertisements must be
the usual rates.
☞ Letters must in all cases be post-pa

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorize
ceive pay, and authorized to procure subsc
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Ro
GEORGE H. LOCKE, " Stone
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymo
JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scitu
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS

Love's Eclipses.

Sweet Marion Linvale! She w
gentlest, dearest, best beloved
and young in our pleasant vil
Alderton. No one was so great a
ite with the children as Marion
could scarcely stir abroad witho
ing two or three sunny-haired litt
attendant, like graces, on her foo
And she loved the dear young cre
as tenderly as if she had been an
and they the objects of her es
care. Marion was beautiful. B
ful, not as a Hebe; but spiritually
tiful, if I may so speak. In perso
was rather below the middle s
but delicately and symmetrically
Her countenance did not strike
first; still, few looked at her wh
not turn almost involuntarily, t
again, for the very soul of gen
was in her gentle face, and looked
her blue and heavenly eyes. Y
loved Marion Linvale, for no one
help loving her. But, there wa
who loved her with a more arden
sion than the rest, and that was
Wilford, a gay-hearted, high-sp
young man. He was the eldest s
Judge Wilford. To many it w
cause of wonder that Marion s
yield her heart to the fascinations
like Wilford, so opposite in char
in every particular. But, Love
regards metes and bounds which
wisest mark out for him.

Mark, after passing through Coll
was sent to Boston by his father to s
law with an eminent counsellor in
city. Here his social feelings
drew him into the society of young
as fond of pleasure as himself, an
led from the beginning, rather a
life. Six months after leaving Alde
for Boston, he returned, and on
same day called over to see Mario
There was something in the appear
of Mark that affected the pure-he
maiden with pain the moment she l
ed at him; and, when he bent clos
kiss her, and breathed in her face
odor of brandy was so strong th
produced a momentary sickness
When they parted, after a brief m
ing, Marion went quietly up to
chamber, and, after closing the d
sat down and wept silently.

On the next day Mark came over
Marion in his father's Rockaway,
insisted on her riding out with him
She did not wish to go, yet was not
pared to decline the invitation.
brief debate in her mind was decide
favor of the young man's request
About a mile from Alderton stan
public house, much frequented by pl
ure parties from the village. Ou
this Mark Wilford drove, and, alighti
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garden laid out for the accommodat
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freshments, naming, particularly, a b
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THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVI. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 20th, 1852. NUMBER XII.

Printed for the Proprietors by
CHARLES E. CLARK,
Over Josiah Brigham & Co's store, Hancock Street.

The Quincy Patriot is published every Saturday, at $2 per annum, payable in advance

☞ No subscription received for less than six months.

☞ No subscription stopped until all arrearages are paid.

☞ No subscription discontinued unless by positive order.

☞ The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business; and the business of an advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

All advertisements, by yearly advertisers, without the line of the advertiser's own business, ill ordered to be inserted in a special manner; all sales to be made out of the town; all sales of real estate within the town; and all legal advertisements must be paid for at the usual rates.

☞ Letters must in all cases be *post-paid*. ☜

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

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JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, " Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH P. CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Love's Eclipses.

Sweet Marion Linvale! She was the gentlest, dearest, best beloved of old and young in our pleasant village of Alderton. No one was so great a favorite with the children as Marion. She could scarcely stir abroad without having two or three sunny-haired little ones attendant, like graces, on her footsteps. And she loved the dear young creatures as tenderly as if she had been an angel, and they the objects of her especial care. Marion was beautiful. Beautiful, not as a Hebe; but spiritually beautiful, if I may so speak. In person, she was rather below the middle stature, but delicately and symmetrically made. Her countenance did not strike you at first; still, few looked at her who did not turn almost involuntarily, to look again, for the very soul of goodness was in her gentle face, and looked from her blue and heavenly eyes. Yes, all loved Marion Linvale, for no one could help loving her. But, there was one who loved her with a more ardent passion than the rest, and that was Mark Wilford, a gay-hearted, high-spirited young man. He was the eldest son of Judge Wilford. To many it was a cause of wonder that Marion should yield her heart to the fascinations of one like Wilford, so opposite in character in every particular. But, Love rarely regards metes and bounds which the wisest mark out for him.

Mark, after passing through College, was sent to Boston by his father to study law with an eminent counsellor in that city. Here his social feelings soon drew him into the society of young men as fond of pleasure as himself, and he led from the beginning, rather a free life. Six months after leaving Alderton for Boston, he returned, and on the same day called over to see Marion.—There was something in the appearance of Mark that affected the pure-hearted maiden with pain the moment she looked at him; and, when he bent close to kiss her, and breathed in her face, the oder of brandy was so strong that it produced a momentary sickness.—When they parted, after a brief meeting, Marion went quietly up to her chamber, and, after closing the door, sat down and wept silently.

On the next day Mark came over for Marion in his father's Rockaway, and insisted on her riding out with him.—She did not wish to go, yet was not prepared to decline the invitation. The brief debate in her mind was decided in favor of the young man's request.—About a mile from Alderton stands a public house, much frequented by pleasure parties from the village. Out to this Mark Wilford drove, and, alighting, walked with Marion into the beautiful garden laid out for the accommodation of visitors. Entering one of the arbors, he called to a servant and ordered refreshments, naming, particularly, a bottle of wine. Already he had been drinking enough to give his spirits an unusual degree of volatility; a fact perceived by Marion, much to her grief, soon after they commenced their ride.

"No, not wine, Mark," said she quickly, speaking from an impulse of the moment.

"Why not? Yes, wine; a bottle of your best pale sherry."

The servant girl departed, and Mark turned to Marion with light and jesting words. His eyes were not clear enough to look through the gentle smile she forced to her face, and see the sadness that was beneath.

Soon the refreshments came, and Mark's first act was to fill a glass of the wine and offer it to Marion. But she drew back and said, No.

"Then I will drink two glasses for every one I would have taken—one for you and one for myself, alternately," he replied gaily, and raising the glass to his lips, emptied it in a breath. A second and a third glass followed, and then perceiving the deep sadness that was veiling the face of the sweet girl, he drew his arm around her, and commenced singing the words of Moore:—

"Nay tell me not, dear, that the goblet drowns
One charm of feeling and fond regret;
Believe me, a few of thy angry frowns
Are all I have sunk in its bright waves yet.

Ne'er hath a beam
Been lost in the stream
That ever was shed from thy form or soul;
That spell of those eyes,
The balm of thy sighs,
Still float on the surface, and hallow my bowl.

Then fancy not, dearest, that wine can steal
One blissful dream of the heart from me;
Like founts that awaken the pilgrim's zeal,
The bowl but brightens my love for thee."

Marion listened until he was done, shrinking farther and farther from him, while the shadows deepened on her heart as love's eclipse began.

"Take me back, Mark," said she, rising, as he finished the drinking song. And she spoke in a voice that half sobered the young man, and caused him to return the glass he was about lifting from the table.

"And do you really wish to go home?" he asked.

"Yes, Mark. Take me back. I must go back at once."

Not a word more was said. Marion moved away from the arbor, and Mark walked silently by her side. Brief were the sentences they uttered as they rode back to the village. And when they parted at Marion's door, it was in silence.

Whether Mark was angry or not, Marion did not know. Indeed, she did not think of that. He was changed, and she felt an inward shrinking from him. Love's light was suddenly eclipsed.

Mark did not visit Marion again during his stay of a week in Alderton.—Shame, rather than anger, kept him away; for he understood clearly the meaning of her sudden shrinking from him when he sung the drinking song, the words of which, when he thought of them in his sober state, he saw to be far different from those he should address to her.

A year afterwards, Mark Wilford stood above a grassy hillock in the grave-yard at Alderton. Beneath reposed all that was mortal of Marion Linvale. Tears were in his eyes and sadness in his heart; for the form of Marion was before him, as love's eclipse fell upon her gentle spirit, and she turned from him in the vine-wreathed arbor. He had lost her from that moment, and for what?

A long sigh fluttered up from the breast of the young man, and he turned and walked slowly away.—*Sons of Temperance Offering.*

A Dispute Between Men of Honor.

The 'Pickwick papers' furnish the following amusing description of a dispute between two young gentlemen of honor, which seems to have been conducted with much *spirit* on both sides, and was probably taken from life:—

'The belligerents vented their feelings of mutual contempt for some time, in a variety of frownings and snortings, until at last the scorbutic youth felt it necessary to come to a more explicit understanding of the matter, when the following clear understanding took place.

'Sawyer,' said the scorbutic youth, in a loud voice.

'Well, Noddy,' replied Mr. Bob Sawyer.

'I should be very sorry, Sawyer,' said Mr. Noddy, 'to create any unpleasantness at my friend's table, and much less at yours, Sawyer—very; but I must take this opportunity of informing Mr. Grunter that he is no gentleman.'

'And I should be very sorry, Sawyer, to create any disturbance in the street in which you reside,' said Mr. Grunter, 'but I'm afraid I shall be under the necessity of alarming the neighbors, by throwing the person who has just spoken out o' the window.'

'What do you mean by that, sir?' inquired Mr. Noddy.

'What I say,' replied Mr. Grunter.

'I should like to see you do it, sir,' said Mr. Noddy.

'You shall feel me do it in half a minute, sir,' replied Mr. Grunter.

'I request that you'll favor me with your card, sir,' said Mr. Noddy.

'I'll do nothing of the kind, sir,' replied Mr. Grunter.

'Why not, sir?' inquired Mr. Noddy.

'Because you'll stick it up over your chimney piece, and delude your visiters into the false belief, that a gentleman has been to see you, sir,' replied Mr. Grunter.

'Sir, a friend of mine shall wait on you in the morning,' said Mr. Noddy.

'Sir, I'm very much obliged to you for the caution, and I'll leave particular directions with the servant to lock up the spoons, replied Mr. Grunter.

At this point the remainder of the guests interposed, and remonstrated with both parties on the impropriety of their conduct, on which Mr Noddy began to state that his father was quite as respectable as Mr. Grunter's father, and that his father's son was as good a man as Mr Noddy, any day in the week.—As this announcement seemed the prelude to the recommencement of the dispute, there was another interference on the part of the company; and a vast quantity of talking and clamoring ensued, in the course of which Mr. Noddy gradually allowed his feelings to overpower him, and professed that he had ever entertained a devoted personal attachment towards Mr. Grunter. To this Mr. Grunter replied that, upon the whole, he rather preferred Mr. Noddy to his own brother; on hearing which admission, Mr. Noddy magnanimously rose from his seat, and proffered his hand to Mr. Grunter. Mr. Grunter grasped it with affecting fervor; and everybody said that the dispute had been conducted in a manner which was highly honorable to both parties concerned.

Home.

There should be no spot on the whole earth so beautiful, so happy as home.—Nowhere in the world should the heart turn with so much longing, with such deep fulness of love as to that blessed sanctuary. The fondest associations, the dearest recollections, from infancy to manhood, should cluster and cling around it, and the memory of its joys should brighten the lingering days of old age. Every home was intended to be such an Eden in the world's wilderness. Alas! how few such there really are. In how many homes coldness, selfishness, disregard of each other's feelings and affections make all other places seem more attractive than this.—But to set aside all positive unkindness, rudeness or ill temper, all wilful wrong doing of parents or children, how many homes are cold and chill as winter from the absence of all manifestations of love. The father wrapt in a mantle of reserve, never caressingly draws his children to his heart, and lets them feel that it beats warmly for them. Satisfied if he gives them shelter and food and raiment, provides for their bodily and intellectual wants, and teaches them their religious duties, he deems it quite superfluous to train up their affections, that yet demand so much culture. The mother, if we may conceive it possible of a mother, seldom or never clasps her child to her breast, and bestows the kiss that childhood covets more than the miser does the most glittering treasure.

All the little outward tokens and manifestations of love, as essential to domestic enjoyment, as the sunshine, the flowers, the sweet songs of birds are to the enjoyment of nature, are withheld from those longing hearts to whom they are as life itself, and cold, pulseless, measured duty leads the steady, unfaltering march along that rugged way, which ought to be bright and beautiful with the thousand blossoms of affection. The heart of a child is very tender. It is full of strong impulses; its affections seek a boundless requital, boundless as their bestowal would be. And to whom should a child look to but to its parents, its brothers, its sisters to meet this sacred and beautiful demand of its nature. The sweet smile of affection, the kindly word, the gentle, beaming glance, the tones of sympathy in sorrow and trial, the soothing and tender attentions in illness, those blessed little self-sacrifices and unpretending kindnesses, that sweet patience, and meek forbearance, those delightful caressing ways, and affectionate manners that make a few homes almost heaven, should make all homes so. In them 'out of the heart the mouth speaketh,' and speech and act are alike holy and beautiful. Winning, attractive, lovely are such homes! Manhood turns from them to the world's duties with a sigh, comes back with a glad smile. Sorrow falls not so heavily on them; their inmates bear one another's burdens; deep peace is theirs even in the midst of afflictions. Words and deeds of love! Well has it been said, 'Oh let us unite the two,—and however dark and troubled our earthly course, a light will shine within our homes, which no sorrow, nor care, nor even death will have power to darken or remove.—God is love—the spirit of his word is love; and would we indeed walk according to His dictates, Love, proved alike in *word* and *deed*, must be the Guardian Angel of our Homes.'—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

AMERICAN LAKES.—Lake Erie, says the Dublin Magazine, is only sixty or seventy feet deep; but the bottom of Lake Ontario, which is 452 feet deep, is 230 feet below the level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and the bottom of Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior, although their surface is so much higher, are all, from their vast depth, on a level with the bottom of Lake Ontario.

Now, as the discharge through the river Detroit, after allowing for the full probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water the three upper great Lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior to Huron, and from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario.—This conjecture is by no means improbable, and will account for the singular fact that salmon and herring are caught in all the Lakes communicating with St. Lawrence, but in no other.

As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the Upper Lakes without some such subterranean river: moreover, any periodical obstruction of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the Lakes.—*Detroit Daily Advertiser.*

A ROMANCE FROM OUR OWN VALLEY.—The following incident will interest some of our readers, from the fact of its having an association with the burning of Royalton, and the other revolutionary events of 1780, which we have heard related by our grandfathers when we were dandled on the knee.—*Green Mt. Æxis.*

A few years ago two old acquaintances chanced to meet and fall into conversation under a large tree on the bank of the White River, near the spot where the Indians forded their captives on the way to Canada; when during the conversation, one of them listlessly beating the earth about the roots of the tree, threw out a circular substance, which, when the encasing dirt was removed, proved to be a massive gold ring of antique workmanship. Various were the speculations, of course, which took place between the two friends respecting the original ownership of the ring; but nothing was ascertained about it till some months afterwards, when the finder made a journey to one of the old towns near the seabord, from which some of the early settlers of Royalton had emigrated. Here, calling on a family with whom he had some business, in the dusk of the evening, something in the course of the conversation reminded him of the ring which he had on his finger. He related the singular incident on his finding it under a tree on White River, Vt., when an old lady of nearly ninety years, who had been sitting in silence in an obscure corner of the room, sprang up, and coming forward, requested him to tell that story again. He did so, and the old lady at once identified the ring as her own.—She, when a girl, was one of the female catives taken at Royalton, and carried to Canada, from whence she was ransomed and taken back to her relatives in the old settlement. When taken, she had this ring on her finger, and fearing it would attract the attention of the savage, and perhaps endanger her life, she took it off and cast it down at the roots of the tree where it was found. We believe it was a betrothal ring; but what romance in real life, if any, grew out of the loss, we are not apprised.

SINGULAR RESEMBLANCES.—We translate the following from a late French newspaper:—

A correspondent at Vienna mentions a singular fact which has created quite a lively sensation among the learned physiologists of Germany. The Countess D., for many years a widow, was the mother of twin daughters, between whom there was such a striking resemblance that in the family even it was necessary to resort to some artificial mode of distinguishing the one from the other. In features, in stature, in manners, in voice, in every thing, the resemblance was pefect. As the young ladies enjoyed a good reputation, and had moreover a fortune in prospect, they had been beset by crowds of suitors, all of whom had been doomed to the disappointment of their hopes. One day, two Frenchman, who had but recently arrived at Vienna, presented themselves at the residence of the Countess. They were twin brothers, who likewise resembled each other so much that it was almost impossible to distinguish them.—The two daughters of the Countess, who had been before remarkable for their cheerfulness and gaiety, became suddenly depressed and melancholy.—Their hands were soon sought in marriage, however, by the young Frenchmen. The offers were accepted, and in the course of a month or two the parties were all married at the same time. In due time, on the same day, and at the same hour, the two young wives presented their husbands each with a son—an event which seemed to complete the happiness of the two families. A year passed, and the two infants fell sick of the same disease, and at the same time, and notwithstanding the utmost care of the most distinguished physicians, they both died on the same day, in their mothers' arms. The mothers were alike inconsolable under their affliction, and having sought a change of scene in Paris ineffectually, they at last died on the same day, of disease engendered by excessive grief. At the last accounts it was feared that the two brothers would sink under the weight of their afflictions, and as they had never in their lives been separated, that they would soon yield up their lives together. These extraordinary circumstances, it is stated, have been made a subject of investigation in the German and French Academies.—*Boston Traveller.*

DYING WORDS OF WILBERFORCE.—'Come and sit near me; let me lean on you,' said Wilberforce to a friend, a few minutes before his death. Afterward, putting his arm around that friend, he said: 'God bless you, my dear.' He became agitated somewhat, and then ceased speaking. Presently, however, he said, 'I must leave you, my fond friend; we shall walk no further through this world together; but I hope we shall meet in heaven. Let us talk of heaven. Do not weep for me, dear F.——, do not weep; for I am very happy; but think of me, and let the thought make you press forward. I never knew happiness till I found Christ as a Saviour. Read the Bible—read the Bible! Let no religious book take its place.—Through all my perplexities and distresses, I never read any other book, and I never felt the want of any other. It has been my hourly study; and all my knowledge of the doctrines and all my acquaintance with the experience and realities of religion have been derived from the Bible only. I think religious people do not read the Bible enough. Books about religion may be useful enough, but they will not do instead of the simple truth of the Bible.' He afterwards spoke of the regret of parting with his friends.' 'Nothing,' said he 'convinces me more of the reality of the change within *me*, than the feelings with which I can contemplate a separation from my family. I now feel so weaned from earth, my affections so much in heaven, that I can leave you all without a regret; yet I do not love you less, but God more.'—*New York Observer.*

The article below on money as merchandise, should be read by all who desire the abolition of usury laws. Where it has been tried, it has been perfectly ruinous, as in the example of Michigan:

Difference between Money and Merchandise.

From an article written by 'Chatham,' a correspondent of the Boston Post:—

The assumptions that money is merchandise, and that money is made scarce on account of the usury laws, are not only false positions, but they are superlatively ridiculous. To these assumptions may be traced many of the singular errors of McCulloch, Wayland, and others, who have written upon this subject.

Money exists only by legislation; *merchandise* is the product of individual labor and enterprise. *Money* is the legal standard by which value is measured; *merchandise* is that which is valued by the aid of this standard. *Money*, as such, has no intrinsic value; *merchandise* is sought for only on account of its intrinsic value. *Money* is perpetual in its nature, and is designed for use; *merchandise* is temporary and made for consumption. *Money* is concentrative—centering in the pockets or keeping of the few; *merchandise* is diffusive, being required and consumed by the many. *Money* is a certificate of valuable and is transferable for what it represents; *merchandise* is the thing valued, for what it is, or its uses. If *money* were *merchandise as money*, then a yard stick would be merchandise as a measure, and the cloth would measure the yard stick as much as the yard stick the cloth. *Money* pays a debt at the will of a debtor; but law recognises no such power in *merchandise*. Money has a minimum and maximum value according to law, otherwise it could not be a standard of value with any more consistency, than we can have unlimited yard-sticks or unlimited bushels; but prices of merchandise fluctuate, and in relation to the legal standard, according to the demand and supply. *Money* is the instrument of exchange, of settlement among traders; *merchandise* is the stock *in trade*, to be exchanged. Money is authorized by law for convenience, not profit; merchandise is produced by the labor of the people, and for profit. Money as merchandise ceases to be money; *merchandise as* money nowhere exists, except by legislation. Money exists only as a relative agent, for measuring the value of other things; merchandise is prized for what it is in itself. Money is an agent to promote want; merchandise supplies want. Money saves labor; merchandise sustains it. Money make the price; merchandise pays it.

As all products, designed for use, braament or consumption, are to be either weighed, measured, tested or valued, the governments of all nations prescribe by law the means, and hence we have weights, measures, tests and money, so ordered that all may understand their uses, and render them available at the least possible expense.

A PERILOUS POSITION.—Two painters were employed to fresco the walls of a magnificent cathedral; both stood on a rude scaffolding constructed for the purpose some forty feet from the floor.

One of them was so intent upon his work that he became wholly absorbed and in admiration stood off from the picture, gazing at it with intense delight. Forgetting where he was he moved back slowly, surveying critically the work of his pencil, until he had neared the edge of the plank upon which he stood.

At this critical moment, his companion turned suddenly, and almost frozen with horror, beheld his imminent peril; another instant, and the enthusiast would be precipitated upon the pavement beneath; if he spoke to him, it was certain death—if he held his peace, death was equally sure. Suddenly he regained his presence of mind, and seizing a wet brush, flung it against the wall, spattering the beautiful picture with unsightly blotches of coloring. The painter flew forward, and turned upon his friend with fierce imprecations; but startled at his ghastly face, he listened to the recital of danger, looked shuddering over the dread space below, and with tears of gratitude blessed the hand that saved him.

A friend of ours, sojourning during the past summer in one of the far off 'shore-towns,' of Massachusetts Bay, was not a little amused one day at the querulous complainings of *one* of the 'oldest inhabitants' against rail-roads; his experience in which consisted in having seen the end of one laid out, and at length the cars running upon it.—Taking out his old pipe, on a pleasant afternoon, and looking off upon the ocean, and the ships far off and out at sea with the sun upon their sails, he said.—"*I* don't think much o' railroads; they aint no kind o' *justice* into 'em.—Neow what kind o' justice is it, when railroads takes one man's upland and carts it over in wheel barrows on to another man's *ma'sh*? What kind o' 'commodation be they? You can't go when you *want* to go; you got to go when the bell rings, or the blasted noisy whistle blows. I tell yeou it's payin' few much for the whistle. Ef you live a little ways off the dee pot, you got to pay to git to the railroad; and ef you want to go any where else 'cept just to the eend on it, you got to pay to go a'ter you git there. What kind o' 'commodation is *that*? Goin' round the country few, murderin' folks, runnin' over cattle, sheep and hogs, and settin' fire to bridges, and every now and then burnin' up the woods. Mrs. Robbins, down to Codpint, says, and she ought to know, for she's a pious woman, and belongs to the lower church, she said to me, no longer ago than day 'fore yesterday, that she'd be cussed if she didn't *know* that they sometimes run over critters *a purpose*—they did a likely sheet o' her'n and never paid for't, cause they was a 'corporation' they said. What kind o' 'commodation is that? Besides: now I've lived here, clus to the dee pot, ever sence the road started to run, and seen 'em go out and come in; but I never could see that they went so darn'd *fast*, nuther!"—*Knickerbocker.*

READING. Of all the amusements that can possibly be imagined for a working man, after daily toil, or in the intervals, there is nothing like reading a newspaper, or a book. It calls for no bodily exertion, of which the mind has had enough—perhaps too much. It relieves his home of dulness and sameness. Nay, it accompanies him to his next day's work, and gives him something to think of besides the mere mechanical drudgery of his every-day occupation; something he can enjoy while absent, and look forward to with pleasure. If I were to pray for a taste which would stand by me under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life and a shield against its ills, however things might go amiss, and the world frown upon me, it would be a taste for reading.—*Herschel.*

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH. Kossuth's intentions are, as we learn from one of his friends in frequent intercourse and correspondence with him, to go to New Orleans, and to visit some of the Southern States, and to return to the East in season to sail for England from Boston early in May.—*Express.*

For the Patriot.

HON. LYSANDER RICHARDS. The demise of this gentleman was announced in the last week's Patriot. The intelligence, though not unexpected, touched the hearts of a large circle with sadness. We truly sorrow, that so good a man, in the meridian of life and usefulness, has passed away. The circuit of forty-four annual suns has numbered his days on earth; yet his brief life was one of activity, usefulness, and honor. Mr. Richards, we believe, was a native of Cummington, Mass., and was attracted to this section of the State, many years since, at the request of his late lamented relative, Hon. Joseph Richards, of Braintree. He immediately became engaged in the granite business, and has continued with success in this laborious pursuit, until the hand of disease and death arrested his earthly progress. Possessed of strong perseverance and a vigorous mind, he has been the arbiter of his own fortune and reputation. Many there are among us, who were familiar with him when he daily and diligently labored with his own hands at stone-cutting. Of late years, he has been associated with the well-known and respected firm of Richards & Munn, on a very extensive scale of business. Integrity, promptitude, punctuality, and decision, were prominent traits in his character. His regard for truth was ever sacred. Mr. Richards was a useful as well as business man. In 1841, soon after he became a resident of Quincy, he was chosen a member of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, &c., and discharged his duties acceptably. In 1849, the writer of this was associated with him on the School Committee of the town. This situation was found to be most congenial to his tastes. An ardent friend to popular education, he labored assiduously to elevate the moral and literary character of the public schools of Quincy, and the efforts of that school-year were by no means unsuccessful. The schools *did* prosper, and his heart beat with joy at their successful progress. In his regular visitations, he generally addressed the various schools, and was very happy in inculcating lessons of high-toned morality and virtue, as well as diligence in studies. The children loved and honored him—not without reason.

In 1842, he was elected a Senator from Norfolk County, by the popular vote. As a member of that branch of the Legislature, he soon became highly useful and respected. He was Chairman of the Committee on Prisons,—a post of labor and responsibility,—and was also placed on the Valuation Committee, which held a session four months from Sept. 1, 1850. His duties as a Legislator were, therefore, unusually large, occupying over eight months of that year. In 1850 and 1851 he was again a candidate for the Senate. At the annual meeting in March, 1851, he was again elected one of the School Committee of the town, but his declining health prevented his taking any active part in its duties.—In our lamented friend, the tenderness of a husband, the affection of a parent, "the kindness of a friend, the hospitality of a neighbor, and the virtuous dignity of a man, have found their immaculate origin, to blazon unsullied through the rounds of eternity." D.

LIFE (AND DEATH) ON THE ISTHMUS.—We have a letter from a Californian, *en route*, dated at Panama, 26th of February, the day the writer was to leave in the steamer Tennessee, for San Francisco. He says: "As I write, I feel that the most exciting moments of my life are passing. I never witnessed so much misery and distress on the one hand, or unbounded hope and confidence on the other. The excitement of the battle-field presents no contrasts equalling the scenes transpiring around me. I can, this moment, see, at a short distance, three dead bodies,—two, the victims of outright starvation, and the other murdered a few miles from here, for a small sum of money, which he had won at gambling. He was a New Yorker, about 22 years of age. I have no language to describe the sufferings of the poor emigrants on the Isthmus, who came without *through tickets* for California. Many of them have been here one or two months, waiting for chances to go on, and having spent all their money for board at two or three dollars per day, are now in the most desperate and wretched condition. Large numbers have no prospects but utter starvation. Provisions are every day growing scarcer, and of all places in the world, this is the worst possible, to be in without money. I must have a hard heart, or the scenes of the last few days could not have been endured."—*Transcript.*

Death of Henry Gibson, one of Washington's Life Guard.—Henry Gibson died suddenly, yesterday, at his residence in Orange county. He was born Feb. 18, 1751, and was, therefore, over one hundred and one years of age. We are informed that a committee was appointed, who will leave this city about eight o'clock this morning for Newburg, from whence they will convey the remains of the old veteran to this city. The body will be kept for some days, until the preparation for the funeral are completed—on which occasion it is expected that all the Continental companies of New York, Brooklin, Newark and Williamsburg, will turn out, and accompany the remains of the old veteran to their resting place at Greenwood Cemetery.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

SKILL IN FARMING.—The farmer has quite as much need of akill and tact in cultivating the earth, as any other class of citizens. Skill, tact, and good management contribute quite as much to success to farmers as hard work. The head must work as well as the hands, and be mutual helpers. In the article of butter, for instance, the same outlay is required to make a miserable poor article as a good one. But rancid butter will not sell in market for half as much as that which is pure, and sweet, and skilfully put up in yellow balls, and in clean wholesome firkins. It is the skilful dairyman who pockets the most cash and establishes a good reputation for himself and his butter. Just so it is in all the various departments of agriculture. The man who cultivates his mind, and lays up a fund of useful and scientific knowledge, as he cultivates his farm from year to year, is sure to reap a rich reward in the time of harvest.—*Ver. State Jour.*

POULTRY AND EGGS.—I do a small business in raising and putting up garden seeds, and last fall, a year ago, as I was clearing out some red pepper seeds in my back yard, I threw the husks and chaff promiscuously about. I soon observed my hens picking them up and swallowing them with great avidity. They soon commenced laying eggs, though they had laid none for a month before. I fed them regularly, two or three times a week, since then, with red pepper, and they have never stopped laying, summer winter, spring or fall, except while they are hatching their chickens; and I am confident, from more than a year's experience that, by this method, hens may be made to lay the year round.—*Dollar Newspaper.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, March 20, 1852.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Quincy Patriot.

WANTED—an active man, of good address and persevering character, to obtain subscriptions for the Patriot in this and the neighboring towns.

ALSO—wanted, a local agent residing in each of the following towns—namely—Dorchester, Milton, Braintree, Randolph, Weymouth, Abington, and Canton—to obtain such items of local interest and news as will add to the value of our publication.

Persons—*living men*—disposed to undertake either of these services, will please make immediate application at this office.

Feb. 28, 1852. tf

Cultivation of Fruit.

[It may be thought by some readers, that, in the following article, we only tell them what "they themselves do know," better, perhaps, than we. This may be so; still, it should be remembered, that mankind are more benefited by the developement and enforcing of old and familiar truths than by the presentation of mere novelties.]

The subject we deem important, and we trust that these details will not be considered useless or obtrusive.]

It would astonish those who do not know, to learn how much fruit of a fine quality can be raised by proper care on a small piece of ground. In many a backyard in Boston, having an area of no more than a hundred square feet, there is a thrifty grapevine, gladdening many hearts by its luxuriant verdure, and producing two, three, and sometimes more bushels of fine fruit annually. Thus, at no expense except that of a little time, many a poor family is enabled to add a pretty sum to its income—for good varieties of grapes always sell readily, at a good price; or, if they do not need the aid, they can enjoy the luxury of fine fruit for their own eating.

Grapes in the open air grow much better in the city than in the country. Perhaps the same is true of other fruits, but many others bear country exposure very well; and all other kinds repay the cultivator equally well for great care and attention. Every one will find it better to plant only as many as he can keep in good order himself, than to have double the number and leave them more to themselves: of course, this remark applies to every branch of agriculture. We wish our readers would apply it to every step in the cultivation of trees, from the beginning. Selecting the finest varieties, they should be careful to transplant them with the least possible injury of the trees. Young trees are the best to remove, because there will be the least destruction of the roots. Remembering the value of the innumerable small roots in the nourishment of the tree, the greatest care should be taken to separate them gently from the ground. If they have been grown in a loose, rich soil, this is easily done. Then a hole should be dug large enough to allow them all to be spread out, so as to have as much room as possible to grow in. It is well, after making the hole of sufficient depth, to cover the bottom of it with stones, so that the roots may not be able to shoot downward, but keep near the surface, where the materials are which will furnish food to the tree. The stones are not, of course, to cover the whole extent of the pit; particularly in the middle, immediately render the trunk of the tree, some space should be left, to give an opportunity to some of the roots to strike downwards and take a firm hold upon the earth, so as to support the tree against the shock of winds. When the pit is thus prepared, the tree may be set in, the rootlets spread carefully out with the hand, and soil sprinkled gently over them. They may be tied up to posts until they have taken firm hold upon the ground; but the surface of the soil should be kept loose. It is a great mistake to allow grass to grow around fruit trees. The ground must be dug up often enough to keep it open. Planting it with potatoes or some other vegetable will meet the object, and rob the trees of very little nourishment.

In speaking of grapes, we were reminded of an eloquent account given by a poor vinegrower on the Rhine—which we met with several years ago. We think our readers will thank us for giving it to them. He says, "for the last ten years I have been unable to place manure on my vineyard, because I am poor and can buy none. But I was very unwilling to allow my vines to decay, as they are my only source of support in my old age; and I often walked very anxiously among them, without knowing what I should do. At last my necessities became greater, which made me more attentive; so I remarked that the grass was longer on some spots where the branches of the vine fell, than on those on which there were none. So I thought upon the matter, and said to myself: If these branches can make the grass large, strong and green, they must also be able to make my plants grow better and become strong and green. I dug, therefore, my vineyard as deep as if I would put manure into it, and cut the branches into pieces, placing them in the holes, and covering them with earth. In a year I had the great satisfaction to see my barren vineyard become quite beautiful. This plan I continued every year, and now my vines grow splendidly, and remain the whole summer green, even in the greatest heat. All my neighbors wonder very much how my vineyard is so rich, and that I obtain so many grapes from it, and yet they all know that I have put no manure upon it for ten years."

High School Studies.

The following is the requisition of the Law of the Commonwealth, in regard to High Schools.

REVISED STATUTES, CHAP. 23; SEC. 5.

"Every town, containing five hundred families or householders, shall, besides the schools prescribed in the preceding section, maintain a school, to be kept by a master of competent ability and good morals, who shall, in addition to the branches of learning* be fore mentioned, give instruction in the history of the United States, book-keeping, surveying, geometry, and algebra; and such last mentioned school shall be kept for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the town, ten months at least, exclusive of vacations, in each year, and at such convenient place, or alternately at such places in the town, as the said inhabitants at their annual meeting shall determine; and, in every town containing four thousand inhabitants, the said master, shall in addition to all the branches of instruction, before required in this chapter, be competent to instruct in the Latin and Greek languages, and general history, rhetoric, and logic."

It appears from the foregoing, that the History of the United States, Book-keeping, Surveying, Geometry, and Algebra, must be taught in this school, "in addition to the branches taught in the common schools; and that the master of it "shall be *competent* to instruct in the Latin and Greek languages, and General History, Rhetoric and Logic."

Whether the last five branches mentioned be attempted or not, must be determined by the School Committee: those first enumerated only are *required* by the statute.

The Boston High School being an *English* school, gives no instruction in Latin or Greek. Its studies are the following:

Reviews in the preparatory studies, in the text books authorized to be used in the Grammar and Writing Schools. Ancient Geography, Worcester's General History, and History of the United States, Sherwin's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Book-keeping, Blair's Rhetoric, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Trigonometry, with its application to Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration, Astronomical Calculations, &c., Constitution of the United States, Natural Philosophy, Linear Drawing, Paley's Natural Theology, Paley's Evidences of Christianity, Elements of Astronomy, Logic, Intellectual Philosophy.

The several divisions also receive instruction in Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Declamation, Composition, and the French Language.

At the Boston Latin School, the books and exercises required during the course of instruction,—which occupies five years,—are the following:

1st. Review of Theoretic Arithmetic, Modern Geography, and Analysis of English Language.

2d. *Latin Studies.*—Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar, Arnold's First and Second Latin Book, Viri Romæ, Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, Cornelius Nepos, Cæsar's Commentaries, Gould's or Andrews'-Ovid, Virgil, Cicero's Select Orations, Composition of Latin Verses.

3d. *Greek Studies.*—Sophocles's Greek Grammar, Sophocles's Greek Lessons, Sophocles's Greek Exercise, Felton's Greek Reader, Arnold's Greek Prose Composition.

4th. *English Studies.*—Sherwin's Algebra, Geometry, Ancient Geography, Worcester's General History, and History of the United States, Constitution of the United States.

The several classes receive instruction in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Declamation, Composition, and in writing translations from Greek and Latin into English.

The following books of reference are used in pursuing the above studies: Leverett's Latin Lexicon, or Gardner's Abridgement of the same, Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon, or Pickering's Greek Lexicon, last edition, Worcester's School Dictionary, Anthon's Classical Dictionary, and Smith's Dictionary of Antiquities.

No translation of the foregoing Latin and Greek Authors, are allowed in the school, nor any Interpretation, Keys, or Orders of Construction.

These statements, although they will not furnish a complete *guide* for our new school, may present suggestions not unworthy of consideration.

*Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Good behavior.

Town-Meeting.

Many of our citizens express much disappointment at the hurried manner in which the town business was driven through, at the late annual meeting; and are hoping that the Selectmen will call another meeting early in April. We cordially join in this hope.

Several matters need revising, and some that were omitted, call for immediate attention. Of the former, is the division of the school money among the districts. As it now stands, the apportionment will be very unequal, and—notwithstanding the appropriation for *these schools* was ample—three of the districts, it is said, will fall short of the sum necessary to carry on their schools as well as last year. As the division voted for is to be made on a new principle, and one that promises harm to the common schools, it cannot be doubted that every man, who has a child to send to one of them, must be desirous of correcting this mistake.

Then, again, no provision was made for an extra school-room, needed in the South district: and the *district* must supply it at their own expense, unless the *town* vote to do it for them.

The two unappropriated rooms in the High School building, prepared for these very objects, may be used not only by the surplus scholars belonging to the district in which this building is situated, but by those of any other district, if the town so decide; but for this, too, a town-meeting will be necessary, that a vote may be passed.

School Districts.

We congratulate the people of Newton on the abolition of the District system for their public schools, which they had the good sense to ordain, at their town meeting, on Monday last. There can exist no reasonable doubt that their public schools will rise in value, popularity, and success in consequence; although it will probably have a serious effect on the *private* ones.

We can see no reason why these important institutions should not be so good and so attractive as to break down those established by private enterprise; and we shall be ready to join in a TE DEUM, when such a consummation shall be realized.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FRIDAY, March 12.

A cloud of pigeons were seen in Washington on Sunday morning. They appeared to cover a space of three miles in length and one in width, and were passing from the north-east to the south-west.

Fortune Unclaimed.—A committee of the New York Legislature, after an investigation into the trust funds of the Chancery Court, have reported that there is nearly a million and a half dollars now held in trust; and that the rightful owners of nearly a million of this large sum are unknown.

One of the curiosities at the Oxford Anatomy School, is the skeleton of a woman who had ten husbands, and was hanged, at the age of thirty-six for the murder of four of them.

Manchester, in England, is unquestionably the largest manufacturing city in the world. The annual value of the cotton manufactures of that city is $235,000,000; that of the woolen manufacture of the same place $100,000,000; and that of the linen manufacture $60,000,000. The silk manufacture is also quite large, but the amount we have not seen stated.

The Isthmus. There are now, it is said, nearly five thousand persons on the Isthmus of Panama without the means of proceeding to San Francisco. Notwithstanding this announcement, thousands more are rushing on rashly for the same destination, and willing to run the risk of a passage up.

SATURDAY, March 13.

Holy Fast. The Governor, with advice of the Council, have appointed Thursday, the 8th day of April next, to be observed as a day of Public Fasting and Prayer.

Notice has been given in the Legislature of Ohio, of a bill to prevent any further settlement of colored population in that State.

Ten thousand dollars have been found in the dead letter office at Washington, during the present quarter.

It is computed that there were 7,984,957 persons carried on railroads in the United States last year, and only 86 killed, and 47 injured. Most of the men killed were employers of the companies. There were 11,957 passengers carried for every mile of road.

Practical Benevolence. Gerrett Smith, the great abolitionist, has given to the poor, within a few years, about 175,000 acres of land, and $30,000 to those who have settled on it.

Distressing Casuality. Mrs. Fenter F. Hutchins of Peacham, Vt., being sick, two female acquaintance called upon her on Tuesday evening last to inquire after her health. One of them, holding a candle in her hand, approached the bed, when the alcohol which had recently been applied to the person of the sick woman, took fire, and she was enveloped in flames in an instant. She was so badly burned that she died before morning.

We suppose there are already 25,000 young Kossuths in America; at least 10,000 Jenny Linds, and 5000 Catharine Hayes.—Such is the singular taste of our people in naming their offspring after distinguished personages.

The dog population of the United States is estimated at about two millions, and the expense of keeping them at upwards of ten millions per annum.

Vermont Central Railroad. We learn that that Josiah Quincy, Jr., late treasurer of this road, has in press a pamphlet addressed to the stockholders of that unfortunate corporation, in relation to his connection with the road, which will appear the ensuing week.—*Transcript.*

Rather Good. A newspaper passed through the Portland Post Office on Saturday last, directed to a Mr. Marston, Hebron, Me., with the following laconic announcement written upon the back, "No Liquor in this package."

Death of a Military Dog. The Dutch papers announce the death of 'Nestor,' a dog who had followed the fifth division of infantry, now in garrison at Maestricht, in all their marches since 1827. He was with the regiment in their last campaign, and at the seige of Antwerp, lost a claw by a shot from a howitzer. Returned to Masetricht, he spent there the last twenty years of his life, and died in his twenty-fourth year. He was solemnly interred under the walls of the fortress.

The Pardoned Cuban Invaders. The ship Prentice arrived this morning, with 95 Americans, being the remainder of those engaged in the Cuban expedition, and who were liberated by the Queen of Spain.

MONDAY, March 15.

A Great Smash. The large bell made some months since in Boston for the city of New York, and exhibited in State street as the largest ever made in America, has been condemned and returned. The cause of the failure is its thickness, the sound being a deadened tone, heard only at a short distance. The bell is to be broken up and melted over. The process of breaking is to be performed at Alger's Foundry, South Boston, where there is a machine especially adapted for such purposes. The hammer to be used weighs 2500 pounds, and the breaking will be commenced to-day.

London, on Valentine Day, 460,000 letters passed the Post Office, and the postage amounted to $1,500.

It cost something more than three millions of dollars to govern the small city of New York last year.

Age of Presidential Candidates. Cass and Webster about 70; Houston, Scott, Marcy and Butler, over 60; Buchingham, 62; Lane 50; Fillmore, 53; Douglass and Isaac P. Walker about 40.

The Clay Medal Stolen. The Clay medal has been either lost or stolen. It was borrowed from Mr. Clay for the purpose of altering.

A Frenchmen has been apprehended in England for exploding an egg-shell full of powder in his mouth, in one of the streets of London, at two o'clock in the morning. He is to be prosecuted for attempting self-murder.

TUESDAY, March 16.

Arrival of the El Dorado with California mails and 1,500,000 in Gold. The most important intelligence is the loss of the steamer Gen. Warren with 42 lives, at the mouth of Columbia River, Oregon.

The El Dorado's passage is 26 days and 4 hours from California, being the quickest trip on record, and is made by the Panama route.

Mobile 14th. The Louisiana Legislature house passed a bill exempting $1250 property from seizure for debt.

We are reliably informed that previous to the departure of Mr. Willis for Bermuda, he forwarded a note to John Van Buren, requesting that gentlemen to meet him, with pistols for two, in Bermuda, at is earliest convenience. The Prince declines for two reasons: he don't like fighting—and if he did, he could have a row nearer home any day.—*New York Daly Times.*

We think there must be some mistake about this, notwithstanding the "reliability" of the information.

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In the evening, when the children were retiring to their chamber, the father said, "Well, how did those fine apples taste?"

"Delicious! lovely! father," said the eldest. "It is a fine fruit, somewhat acid, and yet of so mild a flavor, I have carefully preserved my stone, and intend to grow a tree from it."

"Well done," said the father; "that I call prudently providing for the future, as it becomes a husbandman."

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"Well," said the father, "you have not acted very prudently, but quite naturally, and in a childish manner. There is still room in life for you to become prudent."

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The father nodded his head, and said, "That is very shrewd, but it is not becoming a child; at least, it is not natural. Heaven preserve you from becoming a merchant."

"And you, Edmund?" said the father.—Frankly and sincerely answered Edmund, "I gave my peach to the son of our neighbor, the sick George, who has the fever.—He was not willing to take it, but I placed it upon the bed and came away.

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Never hesitate to engage in a noble e[illegible] terprise for fear you have no power to re[illegible] der it important aid. There is no positi[illegible] so humble where a man may not be a ble[illegible] efactor in the cause of truth.

There is no condition so low but ma[illegible] have hopes—there is none so high but ma[illegible] have fears.

Our merits procure us the esteem of ne[illegible] of sense; one money the esteem of the pu[illegible] lic.

Real friends are like ghosts and appar[illegible] tions,—what many people talk of, but fe[illegible] ever saw.

Genius without judgment, is like a sh[illegible] carrying heavy sail, but no ballast.

Some people think that the heart ca[illegible] never be affected till it has undergone [illegible] battery of exaggerated phrases; and the[illegible] drive nails into us by way of touching ou[illegible] feelings.

The passions may be humored till they [illegible] become our master,—as a horse may be [illegible] pampered till he gets the better of his rider [illegible] but early discipline will prevent mutiny [illegible] and keep the helm in the hands of rea[illegible] son.

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Graceful manners are the outward form [illegible] of refinement in the mind, and good affec[illegible] tions in the heart.

When the winds of applause blow fresh [illegible] and strong, then steer with a steady [illegible] hand.

Pleasure is precarious; but virtue is im[illegible] mortal.

All things are soon prepared in a well-or[illegible] dered house.

However the world may think of it, I [illegible] should not think the man sound at heart, [illegible] against whom the world has not something [illegible] to say.—*Kossuth.*

Nothing elevates us so much as the pres[illegible] ence of a spirit similar, yet superior to our [illegible] own.

Strong passions work wonders when [illegible] there is stronger reason to curb them.

Take heed that you harbor not that voice [illegible] called Envy, lest another's happiness be your [illegible] torment, and God's blessing become your [illegible] curse; virtue, corrupted with vainglory, [illegible] turns to pride: pride, poisoned with malice, [illegible] becomes envy. Join, therefore, humility [illegible] with your virtue, and pride shall have no [illegible] footing, nor envy find an entrance.

Take away the feeling that each man [illegible] must depend upon himself, and he relaxes [illegible] his diligence. Every man comes into the [illegible] world to do something.

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Pleasure is precarious; but virtue is immortal.

All things are soon prepared in a well-ordered house.

However the world may think of it, I should not think the man sound at heart, against whom the world has not something to say.—*Kossuth.*

Nothing elevates us so much as the presence of a spirit similar, yet superior to our own.

Strong passions work wonders when there is stronger reason to curb them.

Take heed that you harbor not that voice called Envy, lest another's happiness be your torment, and God's blessing become your curse; virtue, corrupted with vainglory, turns to pride; pride, poisoned with malice, becomes envy. Join, therefore, humility with your virtue, and pride shall have no footing, nor envy find an entrance.

Take away the feeling that each man must depend upon himself, and he relaxes his diligence. Every man comes into the world to do something.

A man's worldly success is best promoted by so conducing himself as to secure the good-will, instead of the ill-will of his fellow-men.

A true man will never rust out. As long as he can thrive and breathe, he will be doing something for himself, his neighbors, or his posterity.

Many families have owed their prosperity full as much to the propriety of female management, as to the knowledge and activity of the father.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

We laughed heartily at the reply said to have been given by a little boy in London, to the following question asked him by a gentleman—'What occupation does your father pursue for a living?' He answered with great simplicity—'He is *a dreadful accident maker*, sir, for the newspapers.'

'What is the occasion of all that bell ringing, Tom?' 'Well, I presume it occasioned by somebody at the end of the rope.'

A quandary.—A baker with both arms in the dough up to his elbows, and a flea in the leg of his trousers!

'I say,' said a dandy to an intelligent mechanic, 'I have got an idea in my head.'

'Well,' replied the other, 'if you do not cherish it with great care, it will die for the want of companions.'

The Kicking Match.

BY H. R. TRACY.

Young Thomas and Dick noisy chums, it is said,
Came home boozy together and staggered to bed:
A couch for each one was prepared in the chamber—
(Tom's stood in the middle, and in he could clamber
Without wasting a match or consuming a candle,
Thus saving his lights,—and his good name from scandal.)
They came very late, arm in arm, singing snatches
Of Ethiop songs, and jingling the latches
Of various doors ere they came to the right one—
And pitched sprawling in with a shout that would fright one
Unlearned in the natural history of b'hoys,
Whose first charm is liquor, whose second is noise.
After finding their matches were, somehow, mislaid,
After breaking the pitcher, and cursing the maid,
And, in various ways, raising 'promiscuous Ned,'
They from opposite sides, both entered Tom's bed—
Not dreaming, as yet but that each was alone,
Snugly wrapped in the blankets that each called his own.
They soon came in contact, and Thomas exclaimed,
'There's a man in my bed!' 'Hic,' says Dick 'I'll be blamed
If that's not a singular coincidence, now,
For there's another in MY bed! I'll kick him, I vow!'
'That's right! kick yours out, and I'll kick out mine!
The fools must be drunken on brandy or wine!'
Said Thomas, 'We'll teach them a lesson,' said Dick,—
Said both—'take you *that* sir! take *that* and *that* kick.
Thus the chums fell to kicking with infinite zest,
And the contest, for minutes was doubtful, at best;
Each shin was well battered, each animal roared,
Until Tom at last triumphed and Richard was floored.
'Hillo there, friend Richard! I've kicked out my man!'
Said the conquerer proudly, 'beat that if you can!'
'Ah!' said Dick, 'I labored my best never doubt,
To kick out MY man, but the scamp kicked ME out!'

Dobbs thinks 'the tree of knowledge,' was the birch tree, the twigs of which have done more to make men acquainted with arithmetic than all the other members of the vegetable kingdom combined.

A man once crossing a ferry was by accident thrown from the boat, together with a large and small horse. He seized upon the tail of the smallest horse, which happened to be nearest him, for he could not swim a yard. Some one on shore cried out—'Catch hold of the tail of the big horse!' 'This isn't exactly the time to swap horses!' was the answer.

A pleasant fact. Among the various kindnesses of life, none is more pleasant than to relieve the sick and distressed, either in personal acts, or giving information where relief can be had. We take great pleasure at this time, in referring to the advertisement of Dr. Stephen Jewett's Family Medicines, in another column of this paper, believing we are conferring a public benefit, and that numbers may be saved from death by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, Consumption, &c.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[From the Daily Boston Advertiser.]

WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1852.

At market 636 Cattle, about 500 Beeves, and 136 Stores.

PRICES—*Market Beef*—Extra $7 per cwt; first quality $6½; second do, 6; third do, $5 to 5½; ordinary 4 to 4½. Hides 4 to 4¼. Tallow 5½ to 6. Pelts 1 to 1 37½. Calf Skins 9 to 10c per lb. Veal Calves 3 to 10.

Stores—Working Oxen $78, 92, 96 to 125.

Cows and Calves— $24, 27, 29, 31 to 38. Yearlings 10, 11 to $16. Two years old, 17, 20, 23, 28 to 36. Three years old, $25, 27, 34, 38 to 40.

Sheep and Lambs—$12 at market. PRICES—Extra, $5, 6, 7to 9. By lot 2¾, 3 40, 3 75 to 4¼.

Swine—116 at market. By lot 4½ to 5.

Remarks—Market about the same as last week, for extra quality, but a declin of 10 per cent on ordinary stock. One pair of fat oxen, from Chester, Vt. were bought by Mr. H. Potter of the firm of Potter & Leland, for 8 37½ per hundred. Cattle trains in all prompt this morning.

116 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, and 15 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad loaded with Cattle, Sheep, Horses, and Fowls.

Number from each State—

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.	Horses.
Maine,	15	—	—	—
N. H.,	87	150	—	18
Vermont,	398	1243	58	75
Mass.,	136	590	22	—
New York,	—	—	36	10
Canada,	—	—	—	35
Total,	636	1983	116	138

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The subscriber would give notice that he has sold out his Grain and Flour business in Quincy, and would more *particularly* say to persons indebted to him, that their *Bills* must be paid on or before the first day of April. S. G. REED.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

NOTICE. All bills of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

NOTICE. To the citizens of Quincy and vicinity. All who visit Boston on business or otherwise, are recommended to visit the Merchants' Hotel, on Change Avenue, leading from State street to Market square, and kept by MR. EPHRAIM HAYES. This Hotel is just the place for business men, for it is located right in the very midst of their business, and the best of fare always provided. The gentlemanly proprietor assures the public that nothing in his power shall be spared to make it just the place for men of business, and all who once visit him shall meet such attendance as will merit and guarantee to him, another visit from them. Give him a call.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the School Committee chosen at the last annual town meeting, will be held in the Selectmen's room, on Wednesday, March 31st, instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the examination of teachers who are candidates for the public schools of Quincy.

WM. B. DUGGAN, Sec'y.

March 20, 1852. 12-2w

NOTICE. On account of leaving town the first of April, I shall be under the necessity of leaving all bills not settled before that time, with an Attorney for collection.

S. G. REED.

P. S. Persons can settle their bills at the Grain Store, before the first of April.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The subscriber hereby forbids all persons coming upon his premises to practice any games whatever. Also forbids them coming for Dog-fighting, Cock-fighting, or Gambling in any manner. All who shall persist in coming upon any part of his land for the above purposes, shall be treated according to the laws forbidding such practices.

HENRY HARDWICK.

Quincy, March 20, 1852 12-3w

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. Rev. Hosea Ballou, Sen., will preach in the Universalist Church, in this village, next Sunday, (to-morrow,) at the usual hours.

NOTICE. Savil & Co's is the place. Give them call; they have a few more choice goods left, which they will sell at their remarkably low prices.

NOTICE. RUSSELL'S WHALING PANORAMA. Owing to the storm, Mr. Russell's splendid Panorama of a Whaling Voyage around the World, has been delayed in getting here, therefore he will open it this (Saturday) evening. Let all who wish to take a trip around the world and visit many of the South Sea Islands, at the small expense of 12½ cents, be at the Town Hall this evening.

NOTICE. The members of the Adams Literary Association, will meet at their usual place (Franklin Hall,) on next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Per order of the Directors.

WM. S. GLOVER, Sec'y.

MARRIAGES.

In this town on Tuesday last, in Christ's Church by the Rev. Mr. Burrill, Solon W. Pratt of Weymouth, to Miss Lucy A. Dwelle of this town.

At Amherst 9th instant, Rev. Henry M. Storrs, of Lawrence, to Catharine, daughter of Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, President of Amherst College.

In Boston the 12th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Sharp, Moses Thompson, of Boston, to Elizabeth Adams, daughter of Samuel Hood, Esq., of Dorchester.

In Newburyport, 15th instant, Mr. A. A. Sargent, editor of the Nevada (California) Journal, to Miss Ellen S. daughter of Mr. Amos Clark.

DEATHS

At Dorchester, 12th instant, Mr. Benjamin Read, 85, formerly of Milton.

At Milton 9th instant, Mary youngest child of Amor and Jane Hollingsworth, 16 mos.

At Braintree, 12th inst, Samuel Hayden, 24, 77.

At Middlesex, 10th instant, of consumption, Mrs. Ann Genette, wife of Avery D. Sawyer, and daughter of Col. Caleb Wheeler, of Bolton, 28 yrs and 6 mos.

At Cleveland, Ohio, 10th instant, Dea. Jabez Brainard, in his 94th year, a native of Middle Haddam, Conn. He served as a musician in the army of the revolution.

At Cincinnati, 8th instant, Mrs. Nancy R., wife of Benjamin Porter, of Danvers Mass.

At West Roxbury 9th instant, Miss Elizabeth Richardson, 96.

At Dorchester, 17th instant, Joshua Pierce, 73.

HON. LYSANDER RICHARDS.

The subject of this obituary was born in Cummington, in this State He spent the first twenty-one years of his life in his native place. He taught school several winters and learned the Mason's trade in summers before he was of age. Immediately after that period he removed to Braintree Neck. The two subsequent years were occupied, in summer in working on stone, and in winter in teaching school. He then went to Gosport, Virginia, where he spent two years engaged on the Dry Dock. On his return from Gosport he was appointed foreman on the ledge of Richards & Munn. After serving in that capacity four years he was admitted into the Company and continued a member until his death, a period of about 15 years.

Of this firm it becomes us to say but little here. Its enterprise, its thrift, its character for integrity and honor are well known. Monuments of its workmanship and labor can be found in the busy marts of trade and commerce throughout our country, in the sacred retreats of the dead.

The health of Mr. Richards had been precarious for many years previous to his death. He died on the 19th of February at Havana, where he had gone with the delusive hope that its tropical climate would restore him. He suffered but very little pain in his last moments, and died without a struggle. "He was very patient; never uttering a complaint. His only regret was that he could not have been permitted to die at home." Every attention and comfort that could minister to him on his death bed and among strangers, was freely and generously provided, by Mr. Howland of the firm Howland and Aspinwall of New York city. In the absence of a Protestant Clergyman the funeral service was performed by the United States Consul. His remains were followed to the Cemetary by very many Americans, who were in the city.

Mr. Richards was an estimable citizen. He set a good example. He was active in whatever promoted education, order, good morals and religion.

To him, who kindly watched over him in his last extremity he said, 'Tell my wife and children that my last thoughts and affections are on them. I commend to my children to lead Christian lives and become worthy members of society." In reply to a question concerning his own hopes, he said "I trust I have not been unmindful of the one thing needful."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.



HOUSE TO LET. One-half of a two-story house, situated on Granite street, within a half-a-minutes walk of the Depot. The house is very convenient. For further particulars enquire at this office, or NATHAN H. WHITE.

Quincy, March 20, 1852. tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. Will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, situated on Adams street, Quincy, near the residence of William Newcomb, Esq., within one mile of the Railroad Depot, Meeting, and School Houses, House Stable, and other out-buildings, with 8¼ acres of excellent land, two wells of water, fruit and ornamental trees. Terms of payment easy, as part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire of MICHAEL GARITY, on the premises, or of the Auctioneer. L. G. HORTON, Auct'r.

Quincy, March 17, 1852. 12-2w

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled.

The undersigned, citizens of the town of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, respectfully represent that the following described territory now included in the limits of the said town of Braintree, should be annexed to the town of Quincy, in said County, viz: all the territory north of the following line commencing at the present division line between the town of Braintree and Quincy, on Free River, to Howard's Creek, thence up said Creek to its head, and thence in a straight line to a point in the present division line between said town near the dwelling house of Noah Curtis, Esq., in said Quincy.

1st. Because the inhabitants would have two miles less to travel to attend town meetings at Quincy than at Braintree.

2d. Because the distance to attend the high school would also be two miles less at Quincy than at Braintree.

3d. Because all the inhabitants except two families now attend public worship at Quincy, and they would receive many other advantages by the annexation of this territory to the said town of Quincy.

They, therefore, pray your honorable body would enact a law annexing said territory to the town of Quincy. As in duty bound will ever pray.

LEVI WHITE, and others.

Braintree, March 9th, 1852. 12-1w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, March 13, 1852.

On the Petition aforesaid, *Ordered*, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition with this Order thereon, to be served on the Town Clerks of Braintree and Quincy, and published once in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper published in Quincy, the service to be seven days, and the last publication to be three days, at least, before the twenty-fifth day of March, that all persons interested, may then appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

F. H. UNDERWOOD, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Mar. 15, 1852. Concurred.

LEWIS JOSSELYN, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest

F. H. UNDERWOOD, Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE. The Selectmen (being accountable for the disbursement of the Town's money) will not draw orders on the Treasurer for any expenditures which are not contracted or authorized by them.

B. B. NEWCOMB,
NOAH CUMMINGS,
LEWIS BASS,
} Selectmen of Quincy.

March 8th, 1852. 11-3w

AUCTION, COWS AND FARMING UTENSILS. Will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, March 30th, instant, at the residence of Josiah Bass, Esq., on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the residence of the late Capt Josiah Bass, Twenty-five excellent Cows, all of which have been selected with great care.

One valuable Yoke of Oxen.
Twenty Tons of English and Salt Hay.
Two Hay Wagons.
One Ox Cart with Iron Axletree.
Ploughs, Chains, Harrow, and numerous other articles of farming utensils.

L. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Mar. 13. 11-2w

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of the Norfolk Agricultural Society will be holden at the Phœnix House, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of Officers and Trustees, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it. All members of the Society are invited to attend.

11-3w EDWARD L. KEYES, Sec'y.

MONEY WANTED. Four Thousand Dollars are wanted, on a mortgage of valuable Real Estate, for a term of years.

Inquire of Stephen Bates, at the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Office.

March 13.



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INsurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—Lysander Richards, William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, Daniel Baxter, William B. Duggan, Luther Munn, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Jonathan H. Cobb, Dedham; Albin Turner, Scituate; Alfred Loring, Hingham; James Maguire, Randolph; Apollos Randall South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., "
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq., "

Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

Lysander Richards, President; A. Richardson, General Agent.

STEPHEN BATES, Secty.

August 30. 35tf.

TREES! TREES!



For Sale in Quincy.

A rare chance. Prices far below the "Union." The subscriber offers at a bargain, his young nursery, consisting of the following varieties:—10,00 Apple Seedlings, about 200 of which have been grafted into the choice varieties of the day, both early and late, sweet and sour. Also, 100 Peach trees, many of them are bearing with very good fruit, some early and others late; colors,—red, yellow, and white. Also, 100 Cherry, some of which are grafted into excellent varieties, while others are just right to graft this Spring. Please call and examine, for they are to be sold, and no mistake, before the last of April as the space is needed for City purposes.

WILLIAM PRATT,

On the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike.

March 13. tf

SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes for sale by MRS E. HAYDEN.

TO THE TRADE.

100 CASES

CHEAP DE LAINES.

GEO. W. WARREN & Co.,

ARE prepared to offer to "The Trade," and at Retail, more than ONE HUNDRED CASES NEW DE LAINES, from 12½ to 25 cts. per yard.

500 pcs. Wide Black Silks,

high lustred, from 75 cents to $1 per yard.

CRAPE, CASHMERE, AND PRINTED SHAWLS,

an immense variety, by the Case, Carton, or Single Shawl—*choice styles*, in low priced qualities.

Linen Goods and White Goods,

OF ALL KINDS.

Together with more than our usual variety of RICH GOODS, Just imported, in

Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods,

MOURNING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY and FANCY ARTICLES,

192 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

Geo. W. Warren & Co.

Boston, Mar. 13, 1852. 11-5w.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the owner or proprietor of the following described Real Estate, in Quincy, in the county of Norfolk, that the said Real Estate has been assessed in the list of taxes committed to me, the subscriber, by the assessors of the town of Quincy, to collect, being county and town taxes for the years 1846 and 1850.

Benjamin Gay, Real Estate, about ½ of an acre of land with the buildings thereon, bounded northerly on Gay Street. Easterly on Summer Street, Westerly on land of William Parker, and Southerly on land of Dr. Ebenezer Woodard and heirs of John Newcomb deceased,

Taxes for 1846—$4,86.
" 1850—6,12.

And said taxes are yet unpaid. If no person appears to discharge said taxes, and all necessary intervening charges. I shall proceed to sell so much of said Real Estate as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, according to law on TUESDAY the 13th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the premises.

LEWIS BASS, Collector of Taxes of said Town of Quincy in 1846 and '50.

March 13th 1852. 11-3w



HOUSE TO LET. House on Hancock Street, containing six rooms with a good cellar, and best of water.

Apply to G. FRANCIS THAYER.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale a few Hives of Bees, in good order; also fresh Honey in the comb.

FOOD FOR BIRDS. Fresh Canary, Hemp and Rape seeds, Cuttle Fish bone, &c., for sale, by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Feb. 21st, 1852. tf

Messenger's Notice.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, March 19, 1852.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esq. Commissioner of insolvency in and for said County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of THEODORE KELLOGG, of Quincy, in said County, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at the Commissioner's Court room in Quincy, in said County, on the fifth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and choice of Assignee or Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

March, 19, 1852. 12-3w

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT THE

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot, on the Braintree & Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN respectfully invites those in want of anything in his line, to call and examine his immense stock of Winter Garments, cut and made in the

Very Latest Style,

by the best of workmen and under his own superintendance.

It is now a well established fact, that the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns can get their garments as well made, and cheaper from Dinegan, than any other place in town, and twenty per cent less than can be bought in Boston.

Every article bought at his establishment

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Good Strong Pilot Cloth Over-coats, Men's size, from five dollars to sixteen.

Brown Broadcloth Sack Coats from six dollars to fourteen, and made to order at short notice.

An immense lot of Business and Sack Coats, suitable for the present extremely cold weather, all sizes, from five to twelve dollars.

Also, Boys' Sack Coats, very heavy, from three dollars to five, and an endless variety

Vests and Pantaloons,

from one dollar to four and six.

Just received, a fresh lot of Gents' Hats and Caps, latest styles.

Dec. 20. 51tf

MOUSE DE LAINES. A large lot just received, Printed and Plain, different styles and qualities, some very handsome styles, dark colors, for 12½ cents by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Washington street.

PRINTS, I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.

LAMBS' WOOL WADDING. White and colored, of the best quality, for sale at

51 I. W. MUNROE'S.

JUST RECEIVED, A prime lot of Butter in boxes from 8 to 20lbs each. For sale by

Aug. 2-31tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by

GEO. SAVIL & Co.



TO LET. Two tenements suitable for small families, to let or with a Carriers shop, by

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

COUGH CANDIES.—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Bonnet, and Bonnet and Wild Cherry Candy Drops, Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy, and various other good kinds.

For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf

BOSTON DAILY EVENING TRANSCRIPT.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1830.)

Office of Publication, Transcript Building, No. 37 Congress street,

Terms—Four Dollars per Annum, in Advance

SINGLE COPIES, TWO CENTS.

DUTTON & WENTWORTH, Proprietors and Publishers.

The Transcript commences its 14th Semi-Annual Volume with its New Year's issue. For nearly twenty-two years it has been a welcome guest at the tea-table (thanks to the Ladies for their kind consideration,) of many thousands of our best citizens, in every avenue, street, court, and place within the city proper, South and East Boston, and in the flourishing cities of Roxbury, Cambridge and Charlestown; and is now circulated extensively in Salem, Lowell, Lawrence, Newburyport, Worcester, Springfield, and in all the numerous lines of Railroad radiating from the metropolis, and is sold by all the Newsmen in the city, and at the Depots.

The TRANSCRIPT is issued in two regular editions daily: the *First* at 1 o'clock, P. M., the *Second* at half past 2; a *Third* and even a *Fourth*, is issued at later periods in the afternoon, whenever important intelligence comes to hand.

The Transcript will always contain an epitome of the news and intelligence of the day, received by Steamships, Mails, and Magnetic Telegraph, to the moment of publication of the several editions, and details, in full of all important intelligence, and startling events in all parts of the world.

The Transcript will also contain, as heretofore, a record of all interesting facts in Literature, Science and Art; and the Musical public will find in its columns the earliest and most faithful compendium of the Musical News of the day.

In politics, the Transcript is entirely *independent* of party; and it aims to present an *impartial* view of public affairs, giving *facts*, whether they may tell *for or against* any party or sect whatever. While its sympathies are with the cause of improvement in all the social and political affairs of the country, it will be found far from lending its aid to an aggressive and heedless spirit of innovation, which favors change simply because it *is* change.

Few journals can show so accomplished a corps of Original Contributors, at home and abroad, as the Transcript. Their valuable services will be continued.

The proprietors of the Transcript will not boast of its "50,000 daily circulation," or of having the "largest subscription of any paper in New England," but they can confidently assert that it has as many readers in the city and vicinity as any other Daily printed in the Capital of New England. As an advertising medium it has no equal. It is a Family Paper, and nothing finds a place in its columns intended to offend the most fastidious.

☞ *Its price is* ONE DOLLAR *cheaper than any other subscription paper in Boston.*

The Transcript is printed on one of Messrs. Hoe's fast double-cylinder presses, capable of supplying any demand. A new suit of type has been procured from England, which will be introduced early in the year, a specimen of which may be seen by reference to the Christmas and New Year's Transcript.

Grateful for past favors, the Transcript enters on the New Year under flattering auspices.—Nothing shall be omitted to render it worthy the extensive encouragement heretofore extended to it. Subscriptions and advertisements received at the office of publication.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1852.

POETRY.

The Family Meeting.

BY CHARLES SPRAGUE.

We are all here,
Father, Mother,
Sister, Brother,
All who hold each other dear,
Each chair is filled; we're all at *home!*
To-night let no cold stranger come;
It is not often thus around
Our old familiar hearth we're found.
Bless, then, the meeting and the spot,
For once be every care forgot;
Let gentle peace assert her power,
And kind affection rule the hour,
We're all—all here.

We're *not* all here!
Some are away—the dead ones dear,
Who thronged with us this ancient hearth,
And gave the hour to guileless mirth.
Fate, with a stern, relentless hand
Looked in and thinned our little band;
Some like a night flash passed away,
And some sank lingering day by day;
The quiet grave-yard—some lie there—
And cruel ocean has its share;
We're *not* all here.

We *are* all here.
Even they—the dead—though dead, so dear—
Fond memory, to her duty true,
Brings back their faded forms to view,
How life-like, through the mist of years,
Each well-remembered face appears!
We see them as in times long past;
From each to each kind looks are cast;
We hear their words, their smiles behold;
They're round us as they were of old;
We *are* all here.

We are all here,
Father, Mother,
Sister, Brother,
You that I love, with love so dear,
This may not long of us be said;
Soon must we join the gathered dead;
And by the hearth we now sit round,
Some other circle will be found.
Oh! then that wisdom may we know,
Which yields a life of peace below:
So, in the world to follow this,
May each repeat, in words of bliss,
We're all—all here!

Waiting for "Trains."

BY JOHN JONES.

This waiting for trains is a pleasant thing,
And really well I love it,
To try one's patience and make him *mad*
There's nothing I ween above it;
You wish to go, but the train won't come,
You wish the dense would catch it,
You foam and chafe, but it's all no go,
For swearing will never fetch it!

'Tis Saturday eve, and your lady-love
Is waiting with smiles to greet you,
You rush to the station, and think you're off,
And soon you think she'll meet you;
You ask how long ere the train will go,
And are told by the station master
It may be an hour, and *may* be six,
And you can't make it come any faster.

In the "ladies' room" is a precious row,
And many a "well, I wonder
What makes the train so late to-night!"
And wishing the same in *thunder;*
"The engine's *gin out,*" says a *knudentry* chap,
"They say she has *bust her biler,*
It has killed a cow and broken a bridge,
I guess we shall wait one while-er!"

Then direful accounts of railroad mishaps,
Of hair-breadth escapes by the dozen,
An old man tells of a terrible smash
That killed, as he said, his cousin,
And——"The train has come!" yells a man at the door,
'Mid the cries of a squalling baby,
You take your seat, you are off at last,
You will get there by and by, maybe.

Bellows Falls, Vt.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

ESTHER S. SPEAR,

late of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, single-woman, dec'd, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LUTHER SPEAR, Administrator.

March 13 1852. 11-3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of

LEMUEL POPE,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MICAJAH C. POPE, Executor.

Quincy, Mch. 13 1852. 11 3w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NORFOLK ss. Roxbury, March, 11, 1852.

FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency in and for said County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of

THADDEUS CHURCHILL,

of Quincy, in said County, Painter, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at the Commiss'rs Court room in Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-seventh day of March, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of Assignee or Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff. Mess.

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2-3m

REAL ESTATE NOTICE. Persons that have Farms or other Real Estate for sale the ensuing season, can have their business attended to by an experienced land agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling and exchanging Real Estate of all descriptions. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected. All letters post paid will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD,

11 6-w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz :—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1,50 to $3,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1,50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the Head of Bromfield st., Boston.

Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G & J. KENDALL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St.,

BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.

Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of.

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.

Oct. 18. 42tf

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasantly situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.

Quincy May 24th tf

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Nov. 29, 1851. 48

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co

Sept. 20. 38

APPLES. 20 bbls. of various kinds of Apples for sale, by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug. 2 31-tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.

Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin St.eet, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our goods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free of charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prices.

JOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. BATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,

No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*

Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.

July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,

COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.

July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.

August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatflour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c.

Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.

Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot, it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.

Nov. 22. 47*2m

TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Coddington street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.

Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.

Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.

Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Nov 15. 46

At Private Sale.

HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers They are all situated on good convenient sts. within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple. These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and as the shop keepers say, all we ask is for the Public to examine them

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers *Also*—A large quantity of good Up land Loom and Sods for sale cheap

S R EDWARDS.
C H EDWARDS

Quincy May 3d tf

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals maybe obtained:

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms—Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated. Terms the same.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany, designed for children and youth, parents and teachers.—Illustrated with Engravings.

THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York 2-3m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testaments.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.

Oct. 1. 40tf

Old Colony Railroad.

Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING

December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays—

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.

Plymouth for Boston, 7½ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.

Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM; 5½ PM.

Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9½ AM.; 1½, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.

Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2½, 5½ PM.

Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1½, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, 8 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.

Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Molasses Sugar, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON 44tf

HATS & CAPS—FALL STYLE—A good assortment, some super quality, for sale at lower prices than the same goods are retailed in Boston, at I. W. MUNROE'S.

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, DeLaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 51

Notice.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally who have favored him with their custom—and would say to those who are purchasing goods, that he intends keeping a good

Assortment of

W, I GOODS AND GROCERIES:

OF ALL KINDS—*Also*

BEEF, PORK, BACON, LARD, & POTATOES, AND FLOUR

of various kinds—by the Barrel or Bag—as low as can be bought for Cash or Credit.

N B. And delivered as usual

GEORGE H LOCKE

Quincy, Feb 15 1851

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters.

Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

YARNS, YARNS. Just received, 70 lb. Morrison's Yarns, in all the different varieties, and for sale at the lowest prices by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

TABLE COVERS. Embossed, White, and Brown Linen Damask, Colored Cotton, &c., always on hand and for sale by GEO. SAVIL & Co. 39

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINEgar, cheap for cash, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

Aug. 2-31-tf

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Anodyne Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Burdicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Neponthe, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

FLANNELS. Extra heavy Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Green plain do 3, 4-4, and 5-4 White do, for sale by I. W. MUNROE.



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SINGLE ARTICLE or COMPOUND can CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S

JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each ingredient for and separately in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their good work in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPERISHABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED

TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE

Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc., which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED

Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough, or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The inventor who have used this Elixir IN EFFECTUALLY pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for quickly relieving and EFFECTUALLY CURING THIS MEDICINE IS IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician often proved fatal to them. TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,

Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, possibly combined. They are harmless, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the Agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Boston, Mass.
Hon. JAMES C. CHURCHILL, Portland, Me.
ENOCH PATTERSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Capt. CHAS. O. SEAVEY, Bridge, N. H., late of New Bedford, Mass.
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, Jr., Esq., Winchendon, Mass.
IRA RUSSELL, M. D., Winchendon, Mass.
N. KINGSBURY, M. D., Temple, N. H.
E. DARWIN ABELL, M. D., Bridge, N. H.
GEO. JEWETT, M. D., Templeton, Mass.
Rev. A. W. MITCHELL, Bridge, N. H.
Rev. RUFUS TILTON, Peterboro', N. H.
CALEB S. CARTER, Esq., Portland, Me.
GEO. W. PELLEY, Esq., Deputy Collector, Custom House, Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq., Townsend, Mass.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Principal Office, Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

AGENTS.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, O. Perkins, Braintree, Josiah Babcock, Milton, Dean M. Swift, Milton Mills, Darius Brewer & Son, Dorchester Mills, Jas Marshall, Neponset, Samuel P. Wood, Dorchester, E H Greenwood, East Needham, Ebridge Clapp, West Dedham, B Mowry, South Walpole, A E Tucker, South Canton, Leonard Houges, West Stoughton, J Anson Guild, Brookline, W Elliot Woodard, Roxbury, James Keith, West Randolph, Isaac Fisk Medfield, Nichols & Co, East Medway, A S Harding, Medway Village, E B Blake, do, Nathan C Pond, West Medway, E C Craig, Bellingham, A A Russeque & Co, Franklin, E W Rimows Franklin City, Daniel A Cook & Co, Wrentham, G L Ware, North Wrentham, D E Metcalf, Walpole, Stoddard & Kimball, South Braintree, A S White Weymouth, Elbridge G Tirrell, do, Henry Loud East Weymouth, Lev A Bates, Cohasset, F H Keith & Co, East Randolph; Zenas Snow, Randolph, A Wales, Stoughton, Elson Carpenter, Foxboro, Enoch Dickerman, Sharon, E Capen & Co, South Canton, Geo Dixon, Dedham, E Stone, do, Robert Seaver, Jamaica Plains, E F Gay, South Dedham, and by Agents in almost every town and village in New-England, and by dealers in Medicines generally, in other Sates. 38-1y

Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect. Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends of general improvement.

OLASSES. Just received, a lot of extra New Orleans molasses, for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for cash, by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Feb. 14, 1852. 7tf

School Dictionaries.

We would call the attention of our readers and all others who are interested in the success of our noble vernacular language, to the following series of books, published by Jenks, Hickling, and Swan, Boston School-Book Depository, 131 Washington street, Boston: who have, as we think, made the community their debtors by furnishing this excellent, correct, and cheap series of Dictionaries for our schools.

Without disparagement to any others, these books may be said to be the most suitable of any Dictionaries of their class, to be found in the country; and we earnestly hope, that the enterprising publishers will find a pecuniary reward for their labors and cost, commensurate with the benefit they have thereby conferred upon the schools. *They need ask for no more.*

WORCESTER'S SERIES OF AMERICAN SCHOOL DICTIONARIES.

Description of the Series.

WORCESTER'S COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY.

A Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Enlarged Revised Edition, with important additions.—526 pp., large 12 mo., containing 67,000 words.

This Dictionary combines, in a very condensed and cheap form, a greater amount of valuable matter than any other similar work. It contains, in its various vocabularies, upwards of sixty-seven thousand words, many *technical terms* and a copious list of such *words and phrases from foreign languages as are often found* in English books.—It comprises very full pronouncing vocabularies of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, and upwards of four thousand *Modern Geographical Names.* The additions, which have recently been made consists of Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing; Phrases and Quotations from the Latin, French, Italian, Spanish Language, in general use; and a description of the Principal Deities, Heroes, &c, of the Fabulous History of the Greeks and Romans. This additional matter is not only very useful to the general reader, but is of the highest importance to children in schools, who have to Classical Dictionary to consult.

As a PRONOUNCING Dictionary, it possesses decided advantages over all others, the pronunciation of every word being plainly *marked,* not only in the *accent,* but in the *sounds of the vowels,*—a most important feature in the plan of the work. Every difference of pronunciation in our language is presented according to the respective and most eminent authorities.

The ORTHOGRAPHY in the work is that which is authorised by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided. *The vocabulary of words of doubtful or various orthography,* together with the rules and remarks which accompany them, comprises nearly all the difficult and doubtful cases in English orthography.

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This work is a reduced form of the *Comprehensive Dictionary,* and is especially adapted to the use of common schools. It contains, in its several vocabularies, upwards of 55,000 words. In addition to the Dictionary proper, it comprises the following masters or divisions:—

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2d. A short list of *Americanisms,* or words which are reputed as peculiar to America, and English words which are used in America in a peculiar manner

3d. *Remarks on Orthography,* with a copious vocabulary of *Words of doubtful or various Orthography.*

4th. Walker's Vocabulary of *Greek and Latin Proper Names,* with large additions from *Trollope and Carr.*

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WORCESTER'S PRIMARY DICTIONARY.

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Feb. 14th. tf

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. The following described Baggage was remaining at the Boston Station, uncalled for, on the 5th day of January, 1852, viz :—

1 Iron bound, yellow leather trunk, from N. York, charges $8—1 do. do black, No mark—1 do do yellow, no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H. L.—1 do do marked K—2 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk, no mark—1 Band-box, New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Also Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do. do. green, G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark— 1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark—1 box Glass, marked Cha's F. Coney, Portland—1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

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THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOST CHILD.

A TALE OF FACTS.

In the heat of the last French war, some 40 years ago, says a writer in 'Hogg's Instructor,' we were under the necessity of removing from the north to make our residence in London. We took our passage in one of the old Scotch smacks from Leith, and, wishing to settle down immediately on our arrival in the great metropolis, we took our furniture along with us. Contrary winds detained us on our passage. Although a mere child at the time, I well remember one eventful morning when, to our horror and alarm, a French man-of-war was seen looming on the distant horizon, and evidently bearing down on us. A calm had settled on the sea, and we made but little way, and at last we saw two boats lowered from the French-man's deck, and speedily nearing us. This occurred shortly after the famous and heroic resistance made successfully by the crew of one of the vessels in the same trade to a French privateer.—With this glorious precedent before our minds, both passengers and crew were disposed to make no tame resistance. Our guns were loaded to the muzzle, and every sailor was bared for action. Old cutlasses and rusty guns were handed round about, and piled upon the deck. Truly we were a motley crew, more like a savage armament of lawless buccaneers, than bloodless denizens of peace. But, happily, these warlike preparations were needless, for a breeze sprung up and though we were pretty smartly chased, the favoring gale soon bore us from danger, and eventually wafted us safely to our destined port.

My mother was somewhat struck, during the period of our short alarm, by the fearless and heroic bearing of our servant Jane. A deeper feeling seemed to pervade her mind than common antipathy to the common foe. In fact, at various times during her previous service, when any events connected with the French war, formed, as they did, the all-engrossing subject of discourse, Jane evinced an interest in the theme equalled only by the intense hatred towards that nation which she now displayed. On the present occasion, the appearance of the foe awakened in her bosom a thousand slumbering but bitter recollections of a deep domestic tragedy connected with herself; and so far from showing the natural timidity of her sex, she even endeavored to assist in the arrangements of our murderous preparations. Even a shade of regret appeared upon her face, as we bounded over the sparkling waves, when our tardy foe seemed but a speck upon the distant sea. During the remainder of our voyage she sank into a dreamy melancholy. With her head almost continually resting on the bulwarks of the ship, she gazed upon the clear blue depths below; and, had we watched her closely, we might, perhaps, have seen some of the round tear-drops which gathered on her eye-lids, and fell, silently, to mingle with the waves. But we heeded not.

She was a singular girl, and seemed evidently superior to her present station; yet she toiled on with the drudgery of the house, listless and indifferent, but always usefully engaged. My mother was not altogether satisfied with her work, but still found a difficulty in blaming her. She seemed to dream through her whole duty, as if her whole mind was wrapt in some strange fancies, while her hands mechanically did her task. At last, after long solicitation, she explained the mystery by telling us her story.

We must throw our story back some twenty years. Her family, at that time, occupied a respectable, if not a wealthy, position in our northern metropolis.—Her father was engaged in a lucrative business, had been married about six years, and was the father of four children. His youngest daughter had been born about three months previous to this period of our tale. She was a singularly lovely child. A sister of his wife's who had made a wealthy marriage with an officer in the French army, was at this time on a short visit to the land of her birth. Madame de Bourblanc was childless, and her heart was yearning for those blessings of maternal love which Providence denied her. She was unhappy. No wonder—for her home in sunny France was desolate.

A little while soon passed away.—Mrs. Wilson and her sister were seated at the parlor fire one cold November night—the one contemplating the blessings she possessed, the other brooding on her far different lot. The children prattled merrily beside them, and waited only for their father's evening kiss, before they went to childhood's innocent sleep. But their father came not. His usual time had long since passed, and his wife betrayed some symptoms of uneasiness at the unwonted delay. At last they heard a hurried knock, and Mr. Wilson entered the apartment. There were traces of anxiety and grief upon his countenance, but, as he spoke not of the causes, his wife forbore inquiries in the presence of her sister. But Mr. Wilson was extremely unsocial—nay, even harsh, and when his wife held out her babe, and the unconscious infant seemed to put up its little lips for its evening kiss, he pushed the child aside, and muttered something audibly about the cares of a married life, and the inconvenience and expense of bringing up a large and increasing family.

The babe was sent to bed, and the mother spoke not, though a bitter tear might be seen rolling down her cheek. She was deeply hurt, and justly so.—But Mr. Wilson had met with some heavy losses during the day. These had soured his heart and embittered his words. Perhaps he meant not what he said, it might have been the passing bitterness of a disappointed man. However the case may be, the words he uttered remained in the bosom of his wife, rooted and festering there; and many a bitter thought had she in after life, that the desolations and the sorrows which dispersed her family, some to their graves, others far asunder, could be ascribed to that fatal night.

A week had scarcely elapsed since the occurence of that unhappy evening, when an event took place which wrought a fearful revolution in that happy family. Surely the 'evil eye' looked upon that house.

Mrs. Wilson and her sister went to make a call upon a friend. As they expected to return almost immediately, they left the infant slumbering in its cradle, and sent the servant on some trifling errand. Circumstances retarded their return. The anxious mother hastened to the nursery to tend upon her babe. She looked into the room, but all was still. Surely the child was slumbering. She must not rouse it from its peaceful dreams. But all continued still. There was a dead-like silence in the room. She could not even hear the infant breathe. She sat a while by the flickering light of the expiring fire, for the shade of evening had gathered over the darkened horizon.—At length she rose, she went to look upon her child—she lifted up the coverlid. No child was there! An indescribable dread took possession of her soul. She rushed like a maniac from room to room. At last she heard a noise. She flew to the spot. Yes, three of her children were there, but the other, her newest born, the flower of her heart, was gone.

'My child! my child!' she screamed, and fell upon the floor. Her sister heard the fall, and rushed up stairs.—She knelt beside the stricken woman, bathed her temples with cold water, and with a start, Mrs. Wilson awoke from her swoon.

'My child! my child!' she sobbed.

'What of the child?' her sister cried.

'Gone—lost—stolen from its mother!' screamed the wretched woman.

'Oh, impossible! Be calm; the child will soon be found,' her sister said.—'Some neighbor, perhaps——'

'Perhaps—perhaps,' hurriedly replied the mother, and she rushed from house to house. The people thought her mad. No child was there. Her sister led her home. She followed her calmly, unresisting. Was her spirit broken? She was placed upon a chair—she sat as one bereft of reason—her face was pale—and perspiration, the deep dews of agony, gathered upon her brow. Not even a feather would have stirred before her breath. It looked like death.

At last she started from her seat.—Her brows were knit, and her whole frame convulsed with the fearful workings of her soul. 'John! John!' she cried. 'Where is my husband?' Send him to me.'

And they went to seek him, but he was not to be found. They told her so, and she was silent. There were evidently some frightful thoughts laboring within her breast—some terrible suspicions which her spirit scarce dared to entertain. For about an hour she sat, but never opened her lips. It was a fearful silence. At last his knock was heard—the stair creaked beneath his well known tread—he entered. The mother sprang upon her feet.

'John!' she screamed, 'give me my child! where have you put her? where is my child?'

Her husband started. 'Woman are you mad?' he cried.

'Give me my child!'

'Wife, be calm.'

'I will not be calm. My child! You spoke harshly to me the other night for nothing, John. She was a burden to you, was she? But why did you take her from me? I would have worked—drudged, slaved to win her bread. Oh, why did you *kill* my child?'

The man looked stupidly upon his wife, and sank into a chair. The room was filled with neighbors. They looked at him, and then to one another, and whispered.

'Give me my child!' the mother screamed. He sat buried in thought, and covered his face with both hands.

'Take him away!' she cried, and the people laid their hands upon him.

He started to his feet, and dashed the foremost to the ground. There was a look about the man that terrified, and they quailed before him. He strode before his wife. 'Woman,' said he, 'your lips accused me. Bitterly, aye, bitterly shall you rue this night's work. Come, neighbors, I am ready.' And they took him to a magistrate.

'My child! the wretched woman shrieked, and swooned away. Before a few hours had passed, she was writhing in the agonies of a burning fever.

And where was her husband then?—Walking to and fro upon the cold flagstones of a felon's cell, upon a charge of murdering his child, his own child, doomed thither by his own wife. A close investigation of every matter connected with this mysterious affair was set on foot. No proof of Mr. Wilson's guilt could be obtained. He was arraigned before his country's laws, and after a patient trial, was discharged, as his judge emphatically pronounced, without a stain upon his character. Discharged, forsooth, to what? To meet the frowns and suspicions of a too credulous world; to see the people turn and stare behind him as he passed along the streets; to see the children shrink from him and flee, as from some monster; and to dwell in a desolate home, his own offspring trembling as he touched them, and his wife—that wife that had accused him—looking with cold, suspicious, and unhappy eye upon the being she had sworn to love and cherish with her life. Such was her fate! Who had wrought it? His wife recovered from her illness, and her sister went her way back to her home in France.

Seldom did the poor man even speak, there was a gloom about that desolate house. His trade fell off, and his credit declined, and why? Because his heart was broken. Day after day he sat in his lone counting-house, there was no bustle there. His books were covered with a thick coat of dust; and as one by one his customers dropped off, so poverty stepped in, until at last he found himself almost a beggar. He shut his office doors, shut them for the last time then wiped away a tear, the first he had shed for many a day. He went home, but not to the home he used to have.—His furniture had been sold to supply the common necessities of life, and poor indeed was their now humble abode.—There was silence in that little house—scarcely a whisper. In the secret fountains of his wife's heart there was still a depth of love for him; but always when she would have breathed it forth, the strange horrid suspicion would flit across her brain—her child was not. He often looked at her, a long, earnest gaze, but he seldom spoke.

One evening he was more than usually sad. He kissed his children fondly. He took his wife's cold hand, and pressed it in his own. 'Jessie,' said he, as you have sown, so shall ye reap; but I forgive you. God bless you, wife!' He lay down on his hard pallet, and when they would have roused him in the morning, he was dead.

Time rolled on with rapid sweep, alas! bringing death and its attendant evils in his train. Two of the widow's children died; and Jane was now about eighteen years of age. Sorrow, rather than age, had already blanched the widow's hair. They were in great poverty's and eked out a scanty livelihood with their needle. Indeed, their only certain dependance lay in the small assistance which Madame de Bourblanc sent from France. Perhaps, had that sister known the state of her poor relatives, her paltry pittance might have been increased. They were perhaps too proud to make it known; as it was, she knew not, or, if she did, she heeded not.

About this time a letter reached the widow from her sister. Besides containing the usual remittance, the letter was unusually long. She requested Jane to read it to her while she sat and sewed. What ailed the girl, her mother thought, as Jane gazed upon the page with some indescribable emotions depicited on her face. 'Mother,' she cried, 'my sister lives! your child is found again! The widow tore the letter from her daughter's hand, and read it eagerly, while her face grew paler every moment. She gasped for utterance; and the mystery was solved at last.

Yes, reader; at last was the mystery unravelled, and the criminal was her sister—she who had stood calmly by, and seen the agony of the bereaved mother—she who had beheld the injured father dragged as a felon to the prison, when a word from her would have cleared it all—she was that wretch. Madame de Bourblanc was childless, and her heart yearned for some one she could love.—She saw the little cherub of her sister, and she envied it. She knew that, if she asked the child, the mother's heart would have spurned the offer, so she laid her plans to steal the infant—She employed a woman from France, who, as she prowled about the house, had seized the favorable moment, and snatched the infant from the cradle, and the child was safely housed in France almost before the tardy law began its investigations. Madame de Bourblanc remained beside her sister for a time; then hurried off to France, to lavish all her love upon the stolen child. It is true she loved the child; but was it not a selfish love to see the bereaved mother mourn its loss, yet never soothe her troubled heart? And was it not a cruel love, to see a household broken up, affections desolated, and all to gratify a selfish whim of hers? It was worse than cruel—it was deeply criminal.

She brought up the infant as her own; she named it Amalie, and a pretty child she was. Did the pang never strike into the heart of that cruel woman, as the child would lift its little eyes to hers, and lisp 'My mother?' She must have thought of the true mother, broken-hearted, in another land. Yes, a pang did pierce her heart, but alas! it came too late; the misery was already wrought. She wrote to her injured sister, begging her forgiveness, and at the same time offering a considerable sum if she would permit the child to remain with her, still ignorant of her real parentage. But she was mistaken in her hope; for not only did the mother indignantly demand the restoration of her child, but she did more—she published the sister's letter, and triumphantly removed the stains that lingered on her dead husband's memory.

A few weeks after this, the widow went to pay a visit to the green grave of her broken-hearted husband. She knelt upon the verdant mound, and watered it with her tributary tears. All her unjust suspicions crowded on her mind; conscience reproached her bitterly. She knelt, and supplicated for forgivness, seeming to commune with his spirit on the spot where his poor frail body reposed in its narrow bed.—She felt a gentle touch upon her shoulder; it was her daughter Jane. One moment after, and she was clasped in the embrace of a stranger. Nature whispered to the mother's heart her child was there, her long lost child.—She too had come to look upon that lowly grave—the grave of a father.

After the first transports of meeting were over, the widow found leisure to observe her child. But what a poor delicate flower was she, to brave the rude blast of poverty. She was a lovely girl; like a lily, fragile and pale, the storms of life would wither her.—Her mother took her home; but the contrast was too great, from affluence to poverty. Amalie wept. Poor Jane strove to comfort her; but she might only use the language of the eyes, for her foreign sister scarcely understood two words of English. Amalia strove hard to love her new mother, and to reconcile her young heart to this sudden change, but the effort was too great, and she gradually sank. Early and late her mother and sister toiled, to obtain for her, in her delicate state, some of those luxuries to which she had been accustomed; but their efforts were vain—she was not long for earth. The widow had indignantly refused all offers of assistance from her cruel sister, though she felt that unless Providence should interpose, her strength must soon fall under its additional exactions.

A letter arrived from France; it was sealed with black. They opened it hastily and fearfully; and they had cause. Madame de Bourblanc was dead; she was suddenly cut off to render an account before her Creator. The shock was too great for Amalie. Day by day she languished, pining in heart for sunny France. Three months after she had reached England, Amalie died. Her last words were, 'My mother.'

Soon after, her old mother followed her. Jane is the sole survivor of this domestic tragedy. Even she may have departed to a haven of eternal rest, for she left my mother shortly after we were settled in London, and we have never seen her since.

A Royal Victim of Slander.

The Princess Caroline, a sister of George III, became the wife of Christian VII, King of Denmark, and was the mother of several children. A slander, which is now known to be groundless, caused her to be separated from her husband and children, and that caused her death. The following letter, written by the injured Queen, a few days before her death, to her brother, has been recently discovered at Copenhagen. It is affecting in a high degree.

"Sire—In the solemn hour of death, I address myself to you, my royal brother, in order to manifest to you my feelings of gratitude for the kindness you have shown me during life, and particularly during my long misfortunes. I die willingly, for there is nothing to bind me to the world—neither my youth [she was then in her twenty-third year] nor the enjoyments which might sooner or later be my portion. Besides, can life have any charms for a woman who is removed from all those whom she loves and cherishes—her husband, her children, her brothers and sisters? I, who am a Queen, and the issue of a royal race, I have led the most wretched life; and I furnish to the world a fresh example that a crown and a sceptre cannot protect those who wear them from the greatest misfortunes. I declare that I am innocent; and this declaration I write with a trembling hand, bathed with the cold sweat of death. I am innocent. The God whom I invoke, who created me, and who will soon judge me, is a witness of my innocence. I humbly implore Him that He will, after my death, convince the world that I have never merited any of the terrible accusations by which my cowardly enemies have sought to blacken my character, tarnish my reputation, and trample under foot my royal dignity. Sire, believe your dying sister, a Queen, and, what is still more, a Christian, who, with fear and horror, would turn her eyes towards the next world, if her declaration were a falsehood. Be assured, I die with pleasure, for the wretched regard death as a blessing. But, what is more painful to me even than the agonies of death, is, that none of the persons whom I love are near my death-bed to give me a last adieu, to console me by a look of compassion, and to close my eyes. Nevertheless, I am not alone. God, the only witness of my innocence, sees me at this moment, when, lying on my solitary couch, I am a prey to the most excruciating agonies. My guardian angel watches over me; he will conduct me where I may in quiet pray for my well-beloved, and even for my executioner. Adieu, my royal brother! May Heaven load you with blessings, as well as my husband, my children, England, Denmark, and the whole world. I supplicate you to allow my body to be laid in the tomb of my ancestors; and now receive the last adieu of your unfortunate sister."

Yankee Inquisitiveness.—A gentleman riding in an Eastern railroad car, which was rather sparsely supplied with passengers, observed in the seat before him a lean and slabsided Yankee, every feature of whose face seemed to ask a question; and a little circumstance soon proved that he possessed a most "inquiring mind." Before him, occupying the entire seat, sat a lady dressed in deep black; and after shifting his position several times, and manœuvering to get an opportunity to look her in the face, he at length caught her eye. He nodded familiarly to her, and asked, with a nasal twang, utterly incapable of being imitated:

'In affliction?'

'Yes, sir,' replied the lady.

'Pa-rents—father or mother?'

'No, sir.'

'Child, perhaps? boy or gal?'

'No, sir—*not* a child. I *have* no children.'

'Husband?'

'Yes.'

'Hum: cholery? a tradin'-man mebbe?'

'My husband was a sea-faring man—the captain of a vessel. He didn't die of the cholera; he was drowned.'

'O drown-ded, eh?' pursued the inquisitor, hesitating for an instant. 'Save his *chist*?' he asked.

'Yes, the vessel was saved, and my husband's effects.'

'*Was* they?' asked the Yankee, his eyes brightening up.

'*Pious* man?' he continued.

'He was; a member of the Methodist church.'

The next question was a little delayed; but it came.

'Don't you think you've great cause to be thankful that he was a pious man, and saved his *chist*?'

'I do,' said the widow, abruptly, turning her head to look out of the car-window.

The indefatigable 'pump' changed his position, held the widow by his 'glittering eye' once more, and propounded *one* more query, in a lower tone, with his head slightly inclined forward over the back of the seat.

'*Was you cal'lating to get married ag'in?*

'Sir!' said the widow, indignantly, 'you are impertinent!'

And she left her seat, and took another on the opposite side of the car.

'Pears to be a little huffy!' said the bore, turning to our narrator, behind him. 'She needn't be mad; I didn't want to hurt her feelin's. What can they make you pay for that umbrel you've got in your hand? It's a real pooty one!'

Economy.—The South Boston *Gazette* gives us the following 'two scenes:'

Scene First.—Millionaire seated in his easy chair. By him stands a poor man in a supplicating attitude.

Millionaire. 'Ahem!—Very sorry, my young friend, that I can do nothing for you. But I can give you a word of good advice,—*Economize!*'

Poor Man. 'But when a man has nothing to—'

Millionaire. 'Nonsense! Under certain circumstances a man *must* know how to save.'

Scene Second. The millionaire drowning in a pond, the poor man calmly regarding him from the shore.

Poor Man. 'Sorry, my friend, that I can do nothing for you. But I can give you a word of advice,—*Swim!*'

Millionaire (*choking.*) 'Bub-bub-bub wh-when a m-man *can't* swim!'

Poor Man. 'Nonsense! Under certain circumstances a man *must* know how to swim!'

Boys' Evenings.—Many a boy ruins his character and wrecks all his hopes by misemploying the evening hours.—Schools or business has confined him during the day, and the rebound with which his elastic nature throws these duties off, carries him often almost unawares beyond the limits both of propriety and prudence.

Besides the impetuous gush of spirits whose buoyancy has been thus confined, there are influences peculiar to the time which render the evening a period of special temptation. Satan knows that its hours are leisure ones for the multitude, and then, if ever, is he zealous to secure their service; warily planning that unexpected fascination may give attractive grace to sin, and unparalleled facilities smooth the path of ruin. Its shadows are a cloak which he persuades the young will fold with certain concealment around every error, in seductive whispers telling them 'It is the black and dark night, come.' How many are thus solicited to come, 'as a bird hastening to the snare, knowing not that it is for their lives,' yet the constantly recurring instances of juvenile depravity testify.

Parents acknowledge the evil pointed out and anxiously inquire, 'What is to be done; can we debar our children from every amusement?' Boys themselves confess it, but plead in reply, to the remonstrance of friends, 'that evening is their only play time, and that they must have some sport.' It is certainly very proper that the young should have amusements. None better than ourselves are pleased to hear the lips of childhood eloquent with the exclamation, 'Oh! we have had lots of fun.' It seems like our voice coming back in echo to us from a long time passed.

Those amusements should, however, be innocent; and innocent amusements are most easily secured and enjoyed at home. Here parental care checks the evils of play, frequently intermingling its incidents with lessons of instruction. If parents would use half the asiduity to render an evening spent at home more agreeable, that Satan employs to win to the haunts of vice, they would oftentimes escape the grief occasioned by filial misdeeds, and secure a rich reward in having their children's maturity adorned by many virtues.

A word to boys, concludes all that we would now say. Spend your evening hours, boys, at home. You may make them among the most agreeable and profitable of your lives.

Woman. Women always want something to lean upon. Like a grapevine, they are nothing without a support.—What a stick is to sweet peas, so is the masculine gender to the female human.

Never dun a printer, he will pay you when he can or there's no honesty in him.

Letter to the Shareholders of the Vermont Central Railroad, from Josiah Quincy, Jr.

BOSTON, MARCH 12, 1852.

To the Shareholders of the Vermont Central Railroad.

GENTLEMEN,

On the 24th day of July, 1849, Ex-Governor Paine of Vermont called upon me, and requested me to take the office of Treasurer of the Vermont Central Railroad, of which he was President. I at first decidedly refused. I wished for no addition to my income, and was not inclined to involve myself in so vast an undertaking.

I was afterwards urged by members of the Board of Directors of the Vermont Central, and by eminent men, interested in the whole line of Northern Roads, to accept the office.

I was reminded of the important enterprises already accomplished—that the South Cove which added seventy acres to the territory of Boston, and the Western Railroad which had added millions to its property, had been carried through, in large measure, by my credit and influence—and that besides many other public works of minor importance my exertions had greatly contributed to the introduction of the waters of the Cochituate which had given health and purity to my native city. One great enterprise, I was told, alone remained—the connection of Boston by Railroad with Lake Ontario at Ogdensburg, and with the St. Lawrence at Montreal.

An opportunity, it was said, was thus offered, such as no man had ever had before, or would have again, of advancing the prosperity of the City and of all New England.

I was told that my acceptance of the office of Treasurer would ensure the immediate completion of this great enterprise, and that I should save the proprietors of the Stock in these Roads from an almost total loss of their investments

The position and wants of the Vermont Central Railroad Company were stated to me to be correctly set forth in the Report of the Directors, dated July 18th, 1849, made one week before.

By this Report it appeared that the assets of the Company consisted of

Assessments due on Old Stock,		252,329.32
" " " New		55,959.33
Cash in Treasurer's hands: Deposites, Notes Receivable, Boston and Providence Railroad Stock,		73,437.32
Farms, Wood lots, &c., to be sold,		25,000.00
		406,725.97
And the floating debt was for Notes Payable,	327,332.39	
Outstanding Bills,	33, 531.05	
		360,863.44
Surplus balance in favor of the Company,		$45,862.53

And the Bonded Debt amounted to $297,300 payable in 1852.

And there had been paid in on assessments, $3,145,573.88.

And that by the estimate of the Engineer, it required to finish and equip the road but $830,000.

This statement was so favorable that I had no doubt of my being able, with the resources I possessed, to complete this important work.

The urgency upon me to undertake it was so great, that I took it into consideration, and consulted Mr. Abbott Lawrence and several of our principal financiers, who agreed with me in the opinion that it might be done within two years, and taking it for granted that the Report of the Company was correct, at no real risk.

Being still unwilling to embark in so great an enterprise, I laid the subject before my immediate friends, who decided that under the circumstances in which I was placed, having the opportunity and the power of conferring so great a benefit on the public, it was my duty to do it.

I accordingly had an interview with the Directors of the Vermont Central Railroad at which I told them I would accept the office of their Treasurer—but that as to compensation it was a responsibility I would not undertake for money. That twenty thousand Shares of the Stock had been offered to the Shareholders at fifty dollars a Share and that but four thousand two hundred and fifty were taken;that in place of compensation and to give confidence in the Stock I would receive the right to take the balance of said Stock at that price on the first of May, 1850. If it were worth more the profit was my pay, if it was not, I should receive my payment in a consciousness of having discharged this great duty.

But the completion of the Vermont Central Railroad uniting Boston with Lake Champlain at Burlington, was but a small part of this undertaking. The great object was to connect Boston with Ogdensburg and Montreal This required the construction of the Vermont and Canada Railroad which had not been begun, and of the Ogdensburg Railroad which though commenced, was all but stopped by want of funds.

I accepted the office of Treasurer of the Vermont Central on the 26th of July, 1849, to enter on its duties the 1st of September.

On the 2d of August I went to Ogdensburg with J. Wiley Edmands, Esq., one of the Directors of that Company.

About thirty miles of this road were completed and we rode in wagons over the rest of the line. The work was almost stationary, and the Engineer lamented that he could not, from want of funds, take advantage of the very favorable opportunity offered by the low state of the rivers, to put in the foundation sfor bridges and culverts.

At Rouse's Point I met the Directors of the Vermont and Canada line, and rode over their proposed route to Essex and Burlington. On my return to Boston I met Mr. Edmands, and told him that in my opinion it was perfectly practicable to complete the whole line within two years, and that if he would find means to complete the Ogdensburg, I would undertake to build the Vermont and Canada, without which as an essential link, the means for building the Ogdensburg could not be raised.

He assented. A meeting of the Shareholders in the Ogdensburg Railway, was called at Cochituate Hall. Mr. Edmands and myself gave a full statement of the situation of the work. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Abbott Lawrence and others, and the result was a subscription for bonds that completed the road.

The Vermont and Canada connecting the Vermont Central at Essex, with the Ogdensburg at Rouse's Point, a distance of forty-six miles, had been surveyed, and was ready for contract. But to obtain subscribers to the Stock was hopeless. The plan of building it with bonds issued by the Vermont Central Company, which was at first thought of, was found to be illegal, and was prevented by an injunction. Under those circumstances. I recommended that the Vermont Central should take a permanent lease of the Vermont and Canada Railroad and pay a rent equal to 8 per cent. per annum, on its cost—this met with the assent of the Shareholders. The lease was approved by an unanimous vote, and I became Treasurer of the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company.

As I have already stated I accepted the office of Treasurer of the Vermont Central on the 26th of July, and before the close of the ensuing month the whole plan of operations had been decided, which would complete the Vermont Central, the Vermont and Canada and the Ogdensburg Road.

The lease of the Vermont and Canada was executed on the 24th of August, 1849, and a subscription for stock was opened, but, nothwithstanding the inducements offered, no one would subscribe.

The charter required that stock to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars should be taken before the work was commenced. Of this I took ninety-four thousand four hundred dollars myself. This I did solely to evince my confidence in the undertaking and to comply with the condition of the charter. I paid in my first instalment in cash, and on that basis this all important road was commenced, and, with the aid of the endorsements of the Directors for funds to be paid out on the road, finished, with a rapidity, economy and perfection, that will compare favorably with any road out of New England. I became personally responsible for $1,284, 0 0. for which, as yet, I have received no compensation other than my salary as Treasurer.

I speak of these facts as historical.—There is, I believe, no one connected with this enterprise who will not acknowledge that this great and all important line of Railroads, connecting Lake Ontario at Ogdensburg, and the St. Lawrence at Montreal, with the harbor of Boston, would not have been completed for years without my credit and exertions.

In the summer of 1851 this continuous line of Railroads was finished; and at the celebration of the completion of this great enterprise in Boston, September 19, 1851, the President of the United States and the Governor General of Canada, met, for the first time, to exchange congratulations on the opening of the communication between the waters of the St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario and the Atlantic; a union recognized by them as equaly important to the far extending territories of our republic and those of Great Britain.

For three days did the pageant continue in the streets of our metropolis, and in the harbor of Boston; among the thousands assembled, friendships were formed, new business relations entered into, and it was was universally acknowledged a new era had commenced—advancing not alone the prosperity of Boston and of New England, but also of the United States and Canada, by the union of the interests and commerce of two great and kindred nations in new and indissoluble bonds.

The importance of this great enterprise was recognized across the Atlantic, and after the celebration of its successful completion, Lord Palmerston, through the Minister from England, returned the thanks of his Sovereign to the Government of the United States, for the liberality and hospitality then evinced, and the facility of continued communication opened with the territories of the British Crown.

The great objects which had induced me to engage in these undertakings having been thus attained, and the importance of these results having been thus acknowledged and celebrated in Europe as well as the United States, I regarded my success as complete, and all important risk to me personally at an end. The powers vested in me by agreement, by votes of the Directors, with the sanction of the Stockholders, yet remained unquestioned, in my possession, and although for the entire completion of the works it was necessary to raise further funds, yet with those powers and with the issue of mortgage bonds which was contemplated, I anticipated no difficulty in bringing both works and all my responsibilities to a triumphant and satisfactory conclusion.

The idea never entered my mind as a possibility after such satisfactory results from my arrangements, and while my name was on a million and a half of their paper, that under any pretence I could be superseded, and the powers I had enjoyed without a question or a murmur, should at such a stage of the operations be taken from my hands. And at the moment when all financial difficulties were in a manner surmounted, the management of the concerns should be transferred to gentlemen, who had no agency in obtaining the former facilities, and that I should be left to bear up alone without the assistance of those powers,a burden of debt, incurred in the service of the Corporation.

But that such is the fact I trust I shall be able to demonstrate to every independent and disinterested mind.

On the 15th of November 1851, the Directors took the management of the affairs of the Corporation out of my hands, contrary to their written agreement, for no reason that I am aware of, except that *I had used and pledged as security for my own private debts*, the bonds of the Vermont Central Railroad, which had been delivered to me in my individual capacity, as collateral for my endorsements for the Company *they having, by contract, no right, at the time, to demand possession of those bonds.*

Now it is my object, and I am prepared to show that I had a right so to use and apply those bands—that in the circumstances in which I had placed myself for the service of the Company, such use of those bonds was inevitable—that such use of them was sanctioned by both the Directors and the Shareholders, and that THE SO CALLED "PRIVATE DEBTS," WERE IN FACT DEBTS INCURRED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY.

(To be continued.)

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

Economy and Knowledge needful to the Farmer.

It is pleasant to find the people in our new States listening to views like the following, from an Address delivered before the Agricultural Society of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, October 11, 1849, by Joseph R. Williams.

COST OF HABITS.

"Habits of almost any kind are a bad economy. All habits cost high—cost high in time, in money, and often in character. The habit of chewing and smoking tobacco—what is its money cost? I do not impeach now the practice as a matter of taste. There is no disputing about tastes; and if a man enjoys the luxury of making himself obnoxious to the senses of half his friends; why, let him enjoy the luxury. I now speak of its cost. Estimate it at three cents per day. This sum saved from the age of twenty to seventy and put at compound interest, amounts to the sum of $3163. Suppose the same man is a temperate drinker; I will not remind him that if he starts in life one of twenty temperate drinkers and he has weathered the storm, that he is a solitary landmark, and the nineteen others fill a drunkard's grave. But to its cost—suppose it six cents per day from the age of twenty to seventy. This habit will have cost $6326 more. The sums thus expended for tobacco and drink, at compound interest, would amount to the sum of $9489. Alas! such habits often cost more than money—cost health, reputation, morals: ay, more—entail poverty and degradation on another generation. There is only one certain method of being prosperous and thrifty, and that is to live on the principle of expending less than you earn. A man is independent who earns sixpence per day more than he expends: a man is sure of eventual ruin who reverses the plan. Dream not of sudden wealth. There are no royal roads; we cannot walk tiptoe; we must walk flatfooted through the world.

. . . . . .

"To be thrifty, a farmer should be intelligent and educated. I know not how the vulgar error grew up, from what prejudices it sprung, that farmers should not be educated. If there is any man in the world who should be enlightened, it is the farmer. Let the elemental education be obtained, and the leisure of his winter evenings, his exemption from the anxieties of business, his general good health, are favorable to intellectual culture. The means of culture are so accessible and cheap, that there is no acquisition at which the humblest are compelled to stop. It is a great folly that deems schools and colleges the only spheres for the development of a man's powers. 'Tis the native intellect which is wanted. Not a log hut among us but has more of the accessaries of learning within it, than the hut of Burns's father, yet from the few books of English literature around him, he learned enough to enable him to send forth those "thoughts that breathe in words that burn" to all the world, to astonish, to dazzle, to startle all the millions who have spoken his mother tongue from his day to ours, and "to clothe the joys and woes" of prince, priest, and peasant 'with the utterance which he gave his own."

"A farmer should be free from prejudices and superstitions. Education will free him from such trammels. He should be independent of the lawyer and the merchant in regard to the ordinary transactions of business. Education will render him so. He should not take opinions on trust. Education will enable him to investigate for himself. A neighbor of mine, in November last, placed a fine hog in a northwestern exposure. In March the hog weighed about the same he did in November. A little knowledge of the laws of physiology would have taught him that the animal required all the nutriment he received to replace the waste caused by such cruel exposure, while two hours of time and fifty cents worth of straw and boards would have saved half his keeping, and 100 lbs. of pork. An ignorant man goes to the bottom of his well; he faints and falls. His sons follow to rescue him and fall also, and half the family perish. A small manual of science would have taught them that the oxygen which sustains life, was supplanted by carbonic acid gas, a deadly poison, and that a small taper lowered (inasmuch as oxygen supports combustion as well as life,) would have tested the existence of the vital ingredient, and their lives would have been saved. Why is it that the average life of the farmer is not longer than the average life of the student? The use of his limbs in open air is calculated to preserve his powers of digestion, promote cheerfulness, and invigorate and develope his animal powers—all conductive to long life; while the opposite course of a sedentary man is calculated to impair the physical powers and abridge life. The reason he lasts no longer than the student is, because he is ignorant of, or (if not ignorant of,) he despises the laws which govern health and growth, which the other studies and observes. Why have our countrymen been able to compete with foreingers in manufactures, when the daily labor in the Old World costs not half so much. It is because the American brings more intelligence to guide the hand and aid the eye.—It appeared by the books of a large establishment at the east, that the pay of those who wrote their signatures was twenty or thirty per cent. more than of those who signed with a cross. Intelligent labor is everywhere more valuable than mere stupid mechanical work. Look at the nations of Europe, from the realms of the Muscovite, where the brutal lord drives before him his migratory bands of leaden serfs, to the clustering swarm of England's busy hive, who hold tributary hundreds of millions, all over the globe, *and just in proportion as the laborer thinks with his head, as well as works with his hand*, just in that proportion is the nation advanced in civilization and opulence. A poet has said that "those who think must govern those who toil." A few months since, and the civilized world was electrified with the intelligence that the kings and rulers of Europe were swept off, as you would sweep their mimic representatives from the chessboard. Man seemed to have emerged from his lethargy. Alas! the toiler was not the thinker, and another proof is afforded the poet, that "those who think must govern those who toil." The revolutionist and the republican has collapsed into a subject again. There is no hope for mankind *till the toiler shall be a thinker, and then the toiler will govern himself.* Then and not till then, will the cause of Democracy commend itself as the cause of justice and humanity; then, and not till then, will an all-pervading Republicanism commend itself as a new revelation to mankind, and the toiler, and the thinker, the developed man stand forth "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled," by the genius, not as Curran has it, "of universal emancipation," but, by the genius of universal intelligence. But we need not go abroad for illustrations of these pregnant truths. Look at Massachusetts, and we find a small and barren state of 800,000 people, whose only natural productions have been said to be granite and ice, bringing nearly all her raw materials, yearly, from abroad, and adding to their value more than the annual value of all the cotton crops, of all the southern states.—Thus freedom and intelligence animate labor and multiply its results; thus slavery and ignorance paralyze it and lessen its fruits. The different sides of the Ohio river are not more unlike each other, than the halves of the apple of which we read in one of the novels of Sir Walter Scott, which was served with a blade, one side of which was poisened and the other pure. On the one side, intelligence is promoted by public approval and law: on the other, the common thirst for knowledge is punished as a crime.

Whether purchasing the farm, or marketing the crop—whether in selecting seed or rearing an animal,or nursing a tree--whether in preserving the health and growth of all around you, animal or vegetable—whether in draughting an instrument, or detecting a fraud—whether guarding yourself from loss, or saving a neighbor from exposure—or whether in a wider sphere of a citizen and apolitician,you exercise the intellect and comprehension that enables you to speak, to vote, and to act with discretion and wisdom, be assured that intelligence and education will every where aid and elevate you, and render you more useful, more respectable, more happy, and, what it is my province now more particularly to show, a more thrifty and successful farmer."

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, March 27, 1852.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is AGENT FOR THIS PAPER, and authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune, Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Quincy Patriot.

WANTED—an active man, of good address and persevering character, to obtain subscriptions for the Patriot in this and the neighboring towns.

ALSO—wanted, a local agent residing in each of the following towns—namely—Dorchester, Milton, Braintree, Randolph, Weymouth, Abington, and Canton—to obtain such items of local interest and news as will add to the value of our publication.

Persons—*living men*—disposed to undertake either of these services, will please make immediate application at this office.

Feb. 28, 1852. tf

Candidates for the High School.

A question of much difficulty will inevitably present itself on determining the proper qualifications for admission to this school. The committee will doubtless exercise their best judgment in settling this point, but as the experiment is wholly new among us, and as there is no data settled by statute, by the experience of towns situated like our own, or of a very definite character even in our cities, where schools of this grade have long existed,—much is left to the discretion of the School Board. Nor should the town be hasty to condemn, if the very best *gauge* should not, at first, be adopted.

While it is important that as many as are suitably qualified, who wish for the advantages that the school will confer, may be admitted,—it is still more requisite that a standard of scholarship, indispensable to admission, should be decided on, that promises the greatest future advantage to the institution, and, as a consequence, to the whole town.

We have examples in various other towns, of failures of success in High Schools, arising from directly opposite causes: Some, from having fixed the standard of admission too *high*, and some from making it too *low*,—the former, leaving the schools almost destitute of pupils,—and the latter so crowding them with numbers as entirely to baffle the efforts of the teachers, and degrade the institutions into very inferior schools.

Both of these extremes, it is obvious, are to be avoided. The school ought to receive the best scholars presented for examination; but how far down from the highest scholarship which the Grammar schools now in operation can furnish, will it be safe to go? Our own opinion is, that, in the first place, a mininum age of admission should be fixed—although it is a matter of minor importance to that of literary qualifications,—and, next, that as many pupils should be received as may be profitably classed in two divisions. If the acquisitions of the scholars should be very diverse, the demand on the teacher's time will be proportionately increased, and consequently the value of his class instructions to the same degree impaired.

It will also be necessary that all the members of the school should attend to the same courses of study: every exception to this increases the labor of the teacher, and will make a claim upon his time, which it will be impossible profitably to meet.

We are aware that some objections will be made to such a requisition, and that it would doubtless conflict with the wishes of some parents; but we favor it as a means of securing the greatest amount of good to the community at large, and of giving to the school a full and fair experiment. It will need it all—especially in the early stages of its existence.

Captain Partridge, a very skilful and experienced teacher, many years since, established a private Military School, in Norwich, Conn., and soon obtained upwards of a hundred scholars. His plan was to receive none that could not take a similar rank in scolarship. For a time this arrangement worked well; but as soon as it was found that individuals, for want of previous preparation, or intellectual power, or diligent habits, fell below the current standard of his school, difficulties began, which, in time, destroyed the institution.

No matter how large the class to be taught together is, if every member of it is capable of understanding the instruction given to the whole body, and can be inspired with an interest which will procure individual application; but the advantages derived from such an arrangement must be much lessened, if not wholly lost, where the scholars are not selected according to their amount of attainment and similiarity of capacity.

As there are two impending evils to be avoided, we cannot but hope that the School Committee will choose that which inclines rather to exact too much than the other which may demand too little in the selection of their candidates: it will, we doubt not, prove the safer and better course in the long run.

If any mistake on this point should be made, it could easily he corrected after half a year's experience.

It has not been said how often pupils are to be received into this school; but probably the Committee will deem it advisable to admit them twice in each year, although in the Boston Latin and High Schools they are received only once a year.

To obtain admission into either of these Boston Schools, the candidates must be twelve years of age, "and the master shall require of every candidate for admission, previous to examination, a certificate from his parent or guardian that he is of the age required."

"Candidates for admission shall also produce, from the masters of the schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character and presumed qualifications for admission. It shall, however, be the duty of the *master* to examine them in Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Modern Geography, and Arithmetic, of which a *thorough knowledge* shall be indispensable to admission."

☞ Every one is also required to have had the kine pock, before he can be admitted.

We present our thanks to Hon. Charles Sumner for the Report of the American Colonization Society, also for several interesting speeches.

ANNEXATION OF BRAINTREE NECK TO QUINCY.—The Petitioners in behalf of the above-named project had a hearing before the Legislative Committee, on Thursday afternoon. A second hearing was appointed on Friday morning.

The following facts and statements were presented in behalf of the Petitioners, at the first hearing, as we learn from one of the Fathers of this Town, who was present.

The Real Estate at Braintree Neck is valued by the Assessors of Braintree, at about $39,000. The Personal, at $13,750. In all $52,750. The number of Polls is 69. Tax paid last year, $462 40. Number of Inhabitants, 240. Number of legal voters, 52.—(Number of paupers belonging to Braintree Neck, not reported.)

The principal business of the people at Braintree Neck, is stone business; consequently their business connections were principally with Quincy men.

The Post Office of Quincy, is nearer and more accessible. Town House of Quincy is distant but 512 rods, while that of Braintree is 960 rods. The High School of Quincy is nearer and just ready to receive pupils, while in Braintree there is none and no likelikood of there being any. The District Schopl scholars would be improved by either mingling with the scholars at the Point District, or by an infusion of the public spirit of the Quincy schools into the school at present established at the Neck.

The major part of the inhabitants attend public worship in Quincy.

At the time of the division (when Quincy was set off from Braintree) it was proposed to make the same boundary line which is now petitioned for, but accident or some other cause prevented.

Some of the witnesses testified to their attachment to Quincy, in preference to Braintree.

It will be seen the Petitioners made out a strong claim for themselves. What the remonstrants urged, we are not informed. We hope to give some account of them next week. Col. Thayer, Walker Esq., and S. D. Hayden, Esq., appeared for the remonstrants, that is the town of Braintree. Wm. S. Morton,Esq., appeared for the Petitioners.

The notice was not served on the town of Quincy in season to enable the selectmen to call a *legal* town meeting, prior to the hearing before the Legislative Committee.

The Committee will not, it is probable, make a report to the Legislature until the Town of Quincy has expressed its opinion, through a town meeting, of the propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioners.

The Musical World and Journal of Fine Arts.

This far-famed periodical is advertised in our paper to-day. To readers of taste and particularly to all "lovers of song," do we cordially recommend it; hoping that many of our friends will avail themselves of the opportunity of subscribing for so admissable and valuable a work, at an exceedingly low price.

Subscriptions will be received *and the Numbers furnished at this office.*

For the Patriot.

How Fortunate it is—Or, Who is Safe?

What a fortunate circumstance that it is that we do not always know what our kind friends say behind our backs! But we ought not to jeopard the sacred name of friends in this connection. We ought to say, those who care not or heed not what they say. The birds of the air do not always tell the whisperings of those who are speculating on our characters. Our ears are many times suffered to ring without our being any the wiser in regard to the cause. If we knew all that was said and had we a spark of the love of approbation, were the denunciations as false as slander and falsehood could make them, how unhappy we might be! But, fortunately, such streams are traced to corrupt fountains. Can both bitter and sweet proceed therefrom?

By and by, *character* is called in question: What! has Madame Rumor made such strides as that? Yes! she has been busy with her evil tongue, impregnated with destruction, and fully determined to accomplish her object. It would be well for those passing such an ordeal, unless the case be of too aggravating a nature, to say in the words and with the composure of another, when told some persons had spoken ill of him,—"It matters not; I will endeavor so to live that nobody will believe them!"

In such cases, intrigue and deception will be resorted to; and how debased and chagrined must the instigator be, even to himself, that those numerous arrows, which he had dipped deep in hatred and malice, have fallen harmless at the feet of those at whom they were aimed! Of course, we would not here use the feminine gender, as no *lady* would be guilty of such a misdemeanor.

By the intelligent of a community, character will be taken for about what it is worth. It is not an easy matter, where it is known, to over-rate or under-value it, for any length of time. The law of equilibrium pervades and adjusts it, and the common-sense of honest people makes the decision.

So long as we are so fortunate, (if we may so term it,) as not to know what is said of us, we pass along very well and meet perhaps the very instigator with a cordial welcome or a warm grasp of the hand.

To lose one's property sinks into nothingness compared with the evil which takes *from* a person a good name.

Property may be replaced, but a good name, when once gone, cannot be so easily restored.

The bard of other days was right when he said:—

"Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something, nothing;
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands;
But he that filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not enriches *him*,
And makes *me* poor indeed. **

For the Quincy Patriot.

"Friend after Friend, Departs."

When the grave has closed over those whom we have known and loved, on earth, and impassioned grief is calmed into the gentle tear of recollection, the heart finds a melancholly pleasure in recording a tribute, however feeble, to their worth and goodness. And though they need not our eulogy, yet it is due to ourselves—it is due to truth and humanity, to hold up their virtues to imitation.

In reviewing the scenes of the past, and in looking back over the list of those friends and acquaintances whose pleasant companionship we have enjoyed along the pathway of life, it is painful to mark the changes which have taken place. One by one we have seen them leave these mortal shores, and embark on the great ocean of eternity; while we yet linger behind, and, with our sails trimmed, wait but the breeze that it to speed us onward and homeward with them.

Among those who have more recently taken their departure, is the Hon. Lysander Richards of this town, whose death has already been noticed in this paper. It is seldom that death has removed from among us, one whose continuance on earth appeared more desirable than that of the deceased. He has fallen in the midst of his years and of his usefulness, lamented by all who knew him.

In his removal, this community has lost an honest, upright, and conscientous citizen. His well-known fidelity in the execution of his public trusts, needs no comment. His social virtues, his gentlemanly bearing, his firm patriotism, his unbending integrity, and keen sense of honor, caused him to be respected in the public offices which he was called to fill; and to be loved and esteemed in the private circles in which he moved.

Upon his family, the circumstances of his departure must fallen with no common weight. He was their guide, their support, their consolation. Before him they spread their sorrows and their joys, and mingled all their cares. The dissolution of their ties must be hard to be borne, but we trust they will find grace to support them, and to lead them to look forward to that day when there will be a re-union in the paradise of God. May the mantle of his virtues fall upon his sons and daughters, and thus his loss to his family and to the community, in them be repaired!

Amidst vanishing hopes and wasting strength, he sought, by a change of climate, to arrest the progress of that fatal disease which had for some time shaded with gloom the prospects of his life. But he soon sunk under its power. He died peacefully and quietly, as the christian dies; leaving behind him the assurance that he had attended to the "One thing needful;" and, with God for his friend, was prepared for his departure; while the hands of strangers smoothed his dying pillow and consigned him to his rest. J. T. B.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

True Duncan and the Cat.

Once there was a little boy named Duncan. The boys used to call him *True Duncan*, because he never told a lie. One day he was playing with an axe in the yard of the school, and while he was chopping a stick, the teacher's cat, Tabby, came along. Duncan let the axe fall right on poor Tabby's head and killed her. What to do he did not know. She was a pet of the master, and used to sit on a cushion at his side, while he was hearing the lessons. Duncan stood and looked at the dead creature. His face grew very red, and the tears stood in his eyes. All the boys came running up, and every one had something to say. One of them whispered to the others, and said,

'Now, fellows, we shall see whether Duncan can make up a fib, as well as the rest of us.'

'Not he!' said little Tom Pooley, who was Duncan's friend. 'Not he! I'll warrant you, Duncan will be as true as gold.'

Big Jones stepped up, and taking the cat by the tail, said, 'Here boys I'll just fling her into the alley, and we can tell Mr. Cole that the butcher's dog killed her; you know he worried her last week.'

Several of them thought this would do very well. But Duncan looked quite angry. His face swelled, and his cheeks grew redder than before.

'No!' said he, 'no! Do you think that I would *lie* for such a creature as that! It would be a lie, *a lie*, A LIE!' And every time he said the word, his voice grew louder and louder. Then he picked up the poor thing in his arms, and carried it into the school-room, and the boys followed to see what would happen. The master looked up and said,

'What is this? My faithful mouser dead! Who could have done me such an injury?' All were silent for a little while. As soon as Duncan could get his voice, he said,

'Mr. Cole, I am very sorry—but here is the truth. I can't lie, sir; I killed Tabby. But I am very sorry for it. I ought to have been more careful, for I saw her continually rubbing her sides against the log. I am very sorry indeed, sir.'

Every one expected Mr. Cole to take down his long rattan. On the contrary, he put on a pleasant smile and said,

'Duncan, you are a brave boy! I saw and heard all that passed from my window above. I would rather lose a hundred cats, than miss such an example of truth and honor in my school. Your best reward is what you now feel in your own conscience; but I beg you to accept this handsome penknife, as a token of my approbation.'

Duncan took out his little handkerchief and wiped his eyes. The boys could no longer restrain themselves, and when Tom Pooley cried, 'Three cheers for True Duncan!' all joined in a hearty hurrah. The teacher seemed willing to allow this, and then said,

'My boys, I am glad you know what is right, and that you approve it; though I am afraid some of you could not have done it. Learn from this time, that nothing can make a falsehood necessary. Suppose Duncan had taken your evil advice, and had come to me with a lie, it would have been instantly detected, for I was a witness of what passed. I trust he has been governed in this by a sense of God's presence, and I exhort you all to follow his example.'—*Penny Gazette.*

Pebbles from many Shores.

HUGH MILLER'S ADVICE TO WORKINGMEN. Read good books, not forgetting the best of all: there is more true philosophy in the Bible than in every work of every sceptic that ever wrote; we should be all miserable creatures without it, and none more miserable than you.

The best dowry to advance the marriage of a young lady is to have in her countenance mildness, in her speech wisdom, and in her behavior modesty.

Children should always be heard, and fairly and kindly answered; when they would ask after anything they would know, and desire to be informed about. Curiosity should be as carefully cherished in children as other appetites.

FAIR DEALING.—The celebrated Madame Roland remarked, that she always heard with pain of any one's making a *good bargain*, because she knew in that case that some other person must have made a *poor* one. This, with the meaning intended, was a very just remark.

Precipitation ruins the best plans, patience ripens the most difficult.

CRUMBS FOR MOMUS.

TENDER!—
When Peggy's dog her arms imprison,
I often wish my lot was *his'n*;
How often I should stand and turn,
To get a pat from hands like *hern!*

Vermonters live to a great age, as is well known. There are two men up there so old, that they have forgotten who they are, and there are no neighbors living who can remember.

An Irishman complained of his physician that he kept so stuffing him with drugs, that he was *sick* for a week after he was *quite well*.

A young, and rather 'fast' gentleman, once married a lady old enough to be his grandmother, because he owed her a debt of $50 for board. He found it an awful dear bargain in the end.

'Pat, if Mr. Jones comes before my return, tell him that I will meet him at two o'clock.' 'Ay, Ay, sir; but what shall I tell him if he don't come?'

A fellow applied to an optician for a pair of spectacles, and after having tried several, said he could not read with them. 'Could you ever read?' inquired the optician. 'No,' said the fellow, 'if I could, do you think me so great an ass as to wish to wear glasses?'

A QUESTIONABLE UTILITARIAN.—A well dressed man, who had taken rather more than he could carry perfectly straight, was overhauled by a policemen at the North End, with the inquiry. 'What are you doing here, sir?' Doing?' replied the tipsy one, 'why, don't you see, *I'm widening Salutation street!*'—*Post.*

Littell's Living Age.

The present number of this rare work (No. 411) contains,

Carlyle's Life of John Sterlin, Gutlaff's Life of Taou-Kwang, Foreign Refugees in England, Mormons, Johnson Jex, the Learned Blacksmith, Alfred Augustus Fry, The Two Isabels, by Mrs. S. C. Hall, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Life and Letters of Niebuhr, Visit to the Emir of the Druses, The late Eliot Warburton, Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, My Travelling Companion, Poetical and Dramatic works of Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Letters of Percy Bysshe Shelly.

POETRY—Vienta, The Lover's Friend, Forest Teachings.

SHORT ARTICLES—Mr. Powers and Old Habits, Catlin's Exhibition, Ocean Penny Postage, Frazee, the Sculptor, New Omnibus, Mount Zahara, Soap Bubble, Vocal Exotics, Ocean Postage,

A COALITION OF SNAKES. On Thursday a laborer trimming trees on the land of T. & H. Liversidge, on the banks of Neponset River, Dorchester, saw a snake concealing itself in a heap of stones imbeded in grass. Soon after he saw another disappear at the same point; his curiosity was aroused; he commenced digging, and dug out a space four and a half feet in diameter, and one and a half feet in depth, 211 snakes, ranging from four to fifteen inches in length, and embracing all the different species common in the vicinity, except the rattlesnake. When found most of them were torpid, but soon gave evidence of locomotive power. Sometimes they were found singly, and sometimes in bunches of half a dozen. The black, green, striped, and brown, and the adder, were found in the most affectionate embraces. This is undoubtedly the latest, purest and most complete coalition that has been made.—*Journal.*

Old Colony Railroad.—Henry W. Nelson, late Superintendent of the Norfolk County Railroad, has been appointed Superintendent of the Old Colony Railroad, vice Jos. H. Moore, resigned.

Union of Magazines.—The Messrs Harper have purchased of Stringer & Townsend the subscription list of the International Magazine, which is now merged in Harper's, thus giving the latter a monthly circulation of nearly 100,000 copies. The Messrs Harper have won their success.

Seven thousand mails are made up daily in the N. Y. Post Office. This gives some idea of modern correspondence in lands of liberty, and some idea also of human intercourse, now that paper, steam and cheap postage are known.

A FACT TO REMEMBER. Of all articles entitled to the confidence of those affected with diseases of the lungs or respiratory organs, none creates so universal remarks of pleasure and surprise, as the use of Dr. Stephen Jewett's Pulmonary Elixir. For further particulars see references and advertisement in another column.

Another Scientific Wonder! Important to Dyspeptics. Dr. J. S. Houghton's *Pepsin*, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from *Rennet*, or the *Fourth Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own Method, by Nature's own Agent, *the Gastric Juice.* See notice among the medical advertisement.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[From the Daily Boston Advertiser.]

WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1852.

At market 876 Cattle, about 600 Beeves, and 276 Stores.

PRICES—*Market Beef*—Extra $7 per cwt; first quality $6½; second do, 6; third do, $5 to 5½; ordinary 4 to 4½. Hides 4 to 4½. Tallow 5½ to 6. Pelts 1 to 1 37½. Calf Skins 9 to 10c per lb. Veal Calves 4 to 10.

Stores—Working Oxen $92, 95 100 to 130.

Cows and Calves— $24, 27, 28, 30 to 40. Yearlings 9, 11 to $14. Two years old, 17, 19, 21, 24 to 30. Three years old, $29, 31, 34 to 48.

Sheep and Lambs—1793 at market. PRICES—Extra, $5, 6, 7to 9. By lot 2½, 3 40, 3 75 to 4½.

Swine—none at market.

Remarks—Market is full today, and none but the best quality sell quick.

127 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, and 31 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad loaded with Cattle, Sheep, Horses, and Fowls.

Number from each State—

	Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs,	Swine.	Horses.
Maine,	—	—	—	—
N. H.,	234	93	—	10
Vermont,	380	1227	—	21
Mass.,	212	400	—	—
New York,	50	—	—	14
Canada,	—	73	—	59
Total,	876	1793	—	104

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. Savil & Co. have just opened a rich stock of Spring Goods, and which they offer at their well known low prices. Ladies, now is your chance for the first patterns. Hasten, or you will be too late.

☞ **A MEETING** of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Urbane Cudworth, on Monday Evening next, at 7 o'clock

1w J. M. WADE, Sec'y.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The subscriber would give notice that he has sold out his Grain and Flour business in Quincy, and would more *particularly* say to persons indebted to him, that their *Bills* must be paid on or before the first day of April.

S. G. REED.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

NOTICE. All bills of the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, will be settled at the old stand, by W. L. Marden. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the School Committee chosen at the last annual town meeting, will be held in the Selectmen's room, on Wednesday, March 31st, instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the examination of teachers who are candidates for the public schools of Quincy.

WM. B. DUGGAN, Sec'y.

March 20, 1852. 12-2w

NOTICE. On account of leaving town the first of April, I shall be under the necessity of leaving all bills not settled before that time, with an Attorney for collection.

S. G. REED.

P. S. Persons can settle their bills at the Grain Store, before the first of April.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The subscriber hereby forbids all persons coming upon his premises to practice any games whatever. Also forbids them coming for Dog-fighting, Cock-fighting, or Gambling in any manner. All who shall persist in coming upon any part of his land for the above purposes, shall be treated according to the laws forbidding such practices.

HENRY HARDWICK.

Quincy, March 20, 1852· 12-3w

MAGAZINES, Old Books, Music, Pamphlets, &c, in any style and in the most faithful manner, with promptness, by C. GILL & Co., at the Quincy Bookstore and Bindery. mar 27-3w

MARRIAGES.

In Milton, 17th, by Rev. A. K. Teele, Mr. Nathan Crossman Jr. to Miss Mary A. Babcock, both of M.

In Boston, 18th inst, by the Rev. Cyrus A. Bartol, Mr. Edwin Faxon, to Miss H. Louisa, daughter of the late Thomas Garfield Esq.

In Boston, 18th by Rev. Mr Kirk, Davis C. Litchfield of Quincy, to Mercy A. Littlefield.

At East Dedham, 21st inst, by Rev. William C. Patterson, Mr. Albert Clapp, of Braintree, to Miss Susannah Smith of Dedham.

Mr. Thomas Nightingale, to Miss Angeline Gutterson, both of Dedham.

At Roxbury 20th inst, by Rev. F. D. Huntington, Mr. George Ainsworth to Miss Mary Duggan, both of R.

At Albany, 18th instant, Rev. Philip Peltz, of Coxsackie, to Mrs. Mary Van Dyck, daughter of the Rev. De Witt, D. D.

DEATHS.

At Watervilet, N. Y. 17th inst, Hon. James Burt, 90, a patriot of the revolution.

At Adams, Jefferson Co. N. Y., 9th inst, Mr. Jacob Weaver, 94. He was a soldier of the revolution, was in Boston at the time the tea was thrown overboard, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. His wife survives, and is 91 years old, having lived with her husband, now deceased, during the long period of 71 years.

At Fayettville, Onondago Co. N. Y, 14th inst, Hon. Judge Augustus Tremain, formerly of Columbia Co. N. Y. 76.

At North Weymouth 13th inst, Mrs. Sarah French, aged 81.

At Hingham, 14th inst, Anna Loring, widow of the late Peter Loring, 87.

At Roxbury, 17th inst Henry Ellsworth, only child of Henry G. and Martha E. T. Crowell, 7 mos 25 days.

At Roxbury, 21st inst; at the residence of J. D. Child, St James street, Mrs. Levina Farmer, 73 years.

At Bridgewater, 8th inst, Mr. William Mitchell, 91.

At Rutland Vt, 19th instant, Mr. Benjamin Meade, 92, a revolutionary pensioner.

At Scituate Harbor, Dec. 17th, Mrs. Rebecca Jenkins, 90; March 15th Mr. Eli Jenkins, 84.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertisements, *to insure an insertion* on the next day, *must* be handed in *before* noon, on Fridays.

Wm. S. MORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Commiss'ner in Insolvency,

QUINCY, Mass. 13 6m

UNCLE Tom's Cabin, or Life among the Lowly, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, for sale at the mar 27 3w QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of this Company, for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, will be holden at their office in Weymouth, on Monday, the 12th day of April next, at two o'clock P. M. T. R. HANSON Sec'y.

Weymouth, March 27th, 1852. 13 2w

NEW FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany and Pine Bureaus, Toilet and Work Tables. *Also*—a lot of second hand, consisting of Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Sinks, &c., cheap for cash, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

CHEESE. A prime lot of English Cheese from 12 to 14 lbs each. For sale by 13 H. A. RANSOM & Co.

100 BUSHELS prime Long Red Potatoes, for sale by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

50 CORDS of Oak and Walnut Wood for sale by H. A. RANSOM & Co.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The members of the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of Directors, will be holden at the office of the Company, in Quincy, on Wednesday, April 7th, 1852, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mar. 25-2w STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

BOOKS FOR BUSINESS MEN. The Massachusetts Register, a State Record for the year 1852, containing a Business Directory of the State, with a variety of useful information, by George Adams. For sale at the

mar 27-3w QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

GARDEN SEEDS. Mrs. E. Hayden has just received a small lot of Garden Seeds raised in Holland, from the finest varieties, in 1851. Those raised from seed of the year before, from the same garden, did well in this climate; much better than native seeds. The lovers of good vegetables are requested to try them.

American Garden Seeds of various kinds, Breck's, Shakers', &c, &c. mar 27 tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET. The Shop in the rear of the Stone Temple, formerly occupied by Theo. Kellogg, as a Harness Manufactory, possession given immediately by

mar 27 tf J. & H. H. FAXON.

TO LET. Two tenements suitable for small families; situated on Summer street, apply to

mar 27 Mrs. JOHN NEWCOMB. tf

TO LET. Half of a Double House on Liberty street; possession given the first of April. Enquire of

DANIEL BAXTER

Quincy, March 27, 1852. 13 3w

HOUSE TO LET. One-half of a two-story house, situated on Granite street, within a half-a-minutes walk of the Depot. The house is very convenient. For further particulars enquire at this office, or

NATHAN H. WHITE.

Quincy, March 20, 1852. tf

HOUSE TO LET. House on Hancock Street, containing six rooms with a good cellar, and best of water.

Apply to G. FRANCIS THAYER.

Quincy, March 6, 1852 tf

DIMENTION TIMBER furnished suitable for building, of Pine or Spruce, at short notice,

mar 27 3m By W. PORTER.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. J. S. Houghton's

PEPSIN,

THE TRUE

Digestive Fluid, or

Gastric Juice,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, Curing after Nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying*, *Preserving*, and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. By the add or the preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of DEBILITY, EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

Scientific Evidence!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says; "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the Stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Dr. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Fowlers & Wells, New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, which proved entirely successful.

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Prof. DUNGLISON, of the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice obtained from the living human stomach, and from animals, are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."

Dr. JOHN W. DRAPER, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 386, says: "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."

Dr. CARPENTER'S standard work on Physiology, which is in the library of every Physician, and is used as a Text Book in all the Colleges, is full of evidence similar to the above, respecting the remarkable Digestive power of Pepsin, and the fact that it may be readily separated from the stomach of the Calf or Ox, and used for experiments in Artificial Digestion, or as a remedy for disease of the Stomach, and deficient secretion of Gastric Juice.

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, similar to the above, together with Reports of Remarkable Cures, from all parts of the United States.

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvellous effects, in curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone.—These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Billious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles *Health with Intemperance.*

Old Stomach Complaints.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make those good effects permanent. Purity of blood and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

Private Circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

☞ **Pepsin in Powder,** SENT BY MAIL, *Free of Postage.* For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the Digestive Matter of the Pepsin, is put up in the form of a *Powder*, with directions to be dissolved in water by the patient. These Powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, and will be sent by mail, Free of Postage, for One Dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ *Observe This!* Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

STRAW CARPETING 4, 5, and 6-4 wide. Plaid and plain of good quality, just received and for sale very low, at I. W MUNROE'S

PAINTED CARPETING. New and elegant patterns for sale, at I. W. MUNROE'S

MOUSLIN DE LAINES, AND PRINTS. A good assortment new styles, just received and will be sold at low prices, by

13 I. W. MUNROE.

SHAWLS. *Small figure all Wool Shawls* desirable colors; for sale, by

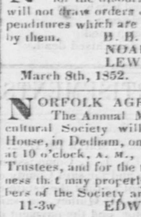
13 I. W. MUNROE.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS. Just received a prime assorment for sale cheap, at

13 I. W. MUNROE'S.

GUNS. Two superior double barrel Guns for sale very cheap, apply at

13 I. W. MUNROE'S.



THE Subscriber would inform his customers and the public, that he has moved his place of business to the North part of the village of Quincy. Two large elm trees in front of the house and shop, where he purposes to manufacture fine and coarse Harnesses, Collars, and to trim Wagons and other Carriages, in a fashionable manner, and on reasonable terms. Repairing well done. Please call.

mar 27 13f T. KELLOGG.

The Musical World, and Journal OF THE FINE ARTS;

THE cheapest and best Miscellany of Music, Literature, and Art, in the World;—giving annually to its subscribers, over Five Hundred pages of valuable and interesting matter, and embracing nearly one hundred pages of fine music.

It is published on the 1st and 15th of every month at $1,50 per annum.

The Musical Department will be enriched by the contributions of the most popular Composers and Masters of Music now before the public; who have been secured to furnish its pages with the best original compositions, and with Treatises on the principles and practice of the Art, in this and other countries.

The objects continually kept in view throughout this Department, are to awaken and cultivate musical talent, and to encourage and marshal the Musical Writers of America, espousing the whole cause of music, Secular and Sacred, Vocal and Instrumental, Pop ular and Scientific, and viewing it as a high art; Influencing the Moral, Social, Political, and religious Education of the people.

All communications must be addressed (post paid) to OLIVER DYER,

Publisher of the Musical World, 257 Broadway, New York. 13-tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. Will be sold at *Public Auction*, on FRIDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, situated on Adams street, Quincy, near the residence of William Newcomb, Esq., within one mile of the Railroad Depot, Meeting, and School Houses. House Stable, and other out-buildings, with 8½ acres of excellent land, two wells of water, fruit and ornamental trees. Terms of payment easy, as part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire of MICHAEL GARITY, on the premises, or of the Auctioneer.

L. G. HORTON, Auct'r.

Quincy, March 17, 1852. 12-2w

NOTICE. The Selectmen (being accountable for the disbursement of the Town's money) will not draw orders on the Treasurer for any expenditures which are not contracted or authorized by them. B. B. NEWCOMB, } Selectmen
NOAH CUMMINGS, } of
LEWIS BASS, } Quincy.

March 8th, 1852. 11-3w

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of the Norfolk Agricultural Society will be holden at the Phœnix House, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of Officers and Trustees, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it. All members of the Society are invited to attend.

11-3w EDWARD L. KEYES, Sec'y.

MONEY WANTED. Four Thousand Dollars are wanted, on a mortgage of valuable Real Estate, for a term of years.

Inquire of Stephen Bates, at the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Office.

March 13. tf

TREES! TREES!



For Sale in Quincy.

A rare chance. Prices far below the "Union." The subscriber offers at a bargain, his young nursery, consisting of the following varieties:—1000 Apple Seedlings, about 200 of which have been grafted into the choice varieties of the day, both early and late, sweet and sour. Also, 100 Peach trees, many of them are bearing with very good fruit, some early and others late; colors,—red, yellow, and white. Also, 100 Cherry, some of which are grafted into excellent varieties, while others are just right to graft this Spring. Please call and examine, for they are to be sold, and no mistake, before the last of April as the space is needed for City purposes.

WILLIAM PRATT,

On the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike.

March 13. tf

SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes for sale by Mrs E. HAYDEN.

SILVER PLATING FLUID. This Liquid is a preparation of pure silver, put up in small phials, at 25 cents each, and warranted, by a single application, to replate any kind of plated articles, when the silver is worn off, and make them look equal to new. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Washington street.

PRINTS. I. W. MUNROE has recently made large additions to his stock of Prints, all of which will be sold at very low prices.

BLANKETS 10¼, 11¼, 12¼, Blankets, Twilled and Plain some very superior. Just received and for sale, by

GEO. SAVIL & CO. 41

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale a few Hives of Bees, in good order; also fresh Honey in the comb.

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly executed at this office.

POETRY.

The Ivy in the Dungeon.

BY CHARLES MACKEY.

The ivy in the dungeon grew,
Unfed by rain, unchcered by dew;
Its pallid leaflets only drank
Cave-moistures foul, and odors dank.

But through the dungeon-grating high,
There fell a sunbeam from the sky;
It slept upon the grateful floor
In silent gladness evermore.

The ivy felt a tremor shoot
Through all its fibres to the root;
It felt the light, it saw the ray,
It strove to blossom into day.

It grew, it crept, it pushed, it clomb—
Long had the darkness been its home;
But well it knew, though veiled in night,
The goodness and the joy of light.

Its clinging roots grew deep and strong,
Its stem expanded firm and long,
And in the currents of the air
Its tender branches flourished fair.

It reached the beam—it thrilled—it curled—
It blessed the warmth that cheers the world;
It rose towards the dungeon bars—
It looked upon the sun and stars.

It felt the life of bursting Spring,
It heard the happy sky-lark sing.
It caught the breath of morns and eves,
And woo'd the swallow to its leaves.

By rains and dews and sunshine fed,
Over the outer wall it spread;
And in the day-beam waving free,
It grew into a steadfast tree.

Upon that solitary place,
Its verdure threw adorning grace.
The mating birds became its guests,
And sang its praises from their nest.

Wouldst know the moral of the rhyme?
Behold the heavenly light and climb.
To every dungeon comes a ray
Of God's interminable day.

You Must Respect Yourself.

A SONG FOR THE LADIES.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

An hour before the sunset,
Upon a summer eve,
I heard a mother answer—
"You should not men believe,
'Tis easy to make promises,
And that the truthless find,
But truthfulness and giddiness
Are never long combined;
If you'd have lovers woo you,
For neither land or pelf;
If you'd have men respect you,
You must respect yourself!

"Men care not for the maiden
That any glance can strike;
Men care not for sweet looks
Bestowed on all alike!
But there's a maiden dignity
Which no one can deride—
A sanctity of soul that makes
The ribald turn aside!
If you'd have lovers woo you,
For neither land or pelf;
If you'd have men respect you,
You must respect yourse f.

"No charm more sweet than innocence
From angels could be bought;
No shield so strong as modesty
And purity of thought!
The heart is jealous of its own,
And would not even prize
A hundred graces, if displayed
Before a hundred eyes—
If you'd have others woo you,
For neither land or pelf;
If you'd have men respect you,
You must respect yourself."

THE DEAD.

O, weep not for the dead!
Rather, O rather give the tear
To those that darkly linger here,
When all besides are fled;
Weep for the spirit withering
In its cold, cheerless sorrowing;
Weep for the young and lovely one
That rain darkly revels on;
But never be a tear-drop shed
For them, the pure enfranchised dead.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Messenger's Notice.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, March 19, 1852.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esq. Commissioner of Insolvency in and for said County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of THEODORE KELLOGG, of Quincy, in said County, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at the Commissioner's Court room in Quincy, in said County, on the fifth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and choice of Assignee or Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.
March, 19, 1852. 12-3w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the owner or proprietor of the following described Real Estate, in Quincy, in the county of Norfolk, that the said Real Estate has been assessed in the list of taxes committed to me, the subscriber, by the assessors of the town of Quincy, to collect, being county and town taxes for the years 1846 and 1850.

Benjamin Gay, Real Estate, about ½ of an acre of land with the buildings thereon, bounded northerly on Gay Street. Easterly on Summer Street, Westerly on land of William Parker, and Southerly on land of Dr. Ebenezer Woodard and heirs of John Newcomb deceased,

Taxes for 1846—$4,86.
" 1850—6,12.

And said taxes are yet unpaid. If no person appears to discharge said taxes, and all necessary intervening charges. I shall proceed to sell so much of said Real Estate as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, according to law on TUESDAY the 13th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the premises.

LEWIS BASS, Collector of Taxes of said Town of Quincy in 1846 and '50.
March 13th 1852. 11-3w

THE QUINCY MEAT MARKET. Wm. L. Marden, having bought out the late firm of F. & W. L. Marden, now holds himself in readiness to furnish the inhabitants of Quincy, with meats and vegetables of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. He intends to keep all the different varieties of meat and vegetables usually kept in a provision store, and he does assure the public that everything which he sells will be of the very best of the kind, and the prices will be such that all will be perfectly satisfied.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, and then you will be satisfied that the above is all that it says.

Quincy, Jan. 10 1852. 2-3m

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

ESTHER S. SPEAR,

late of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, singlewoman, dec'd, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LUTHER SPEAR, Administrator.
March 12 1852. 11-3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of

LEMUEL POPE,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands on the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MICAJAH C. POPE, Executor.
Quincy, Mch. 13 1852. 11-3w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NORFOLK ss. Roxbury, March, 11, 1852.

FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency in and for said County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of THADDEUS CHURCHILL,

of Quincy, in said County, Painter, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at the Commissi'rs Court room in Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-seventh day of March, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of Assignee or Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff. Mess.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE. Persons that have Farms or other Real Estate for sale the ensuing season, can have their business attended to by an experienced land agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling and exchanging Real Estate of all descriptions. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected. All letters post paid will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD,
11 6-w No. 5 Congress St, Boston

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. The following described Baggage was remaining at the Boston Station, uncalled for, on the 5th day of January, 1852, viz :—

1 Iron bound, yellow, leather trunk, from N. York, charges $8—1 do do black, No mark—1 do do yellow, no mark—1 Black leather trunk, marked G. H.L.—1 do do marked K—3 Hair trunks, no mark—1 Oil trunk ,no mark— 1 Band-box New York check—1 do Covered, marked P. C. Allen Boston—1 do do no mark—1 chest Wooden, marked M. Kilkerly—1 do do green, G. Blodgett, N. Y. check—1 do do do no mark— 1 do do do marked Geo. L. Johns, Esq—1 do Wooden, no mark— 1 box Glass, marked Cha's F. Coney, Portland— 1 valise, black, no mark—1 bundle Bedding—Several empty trunks, no marks.

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

GRASS SEED. Just received, Herds Grass, Red Top, and Clover Seed, and for sale by the subscriber as cheap as can be bought in Boston, or elsewhere, for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
9-3m

BOSTON DAILY EVENING TRANSCRIPT.
(ESTABLISHED IN 1830.)
Office of Publication, Transcript Building,
No. 37 Congress street,
Terms—Four Dollars per Annum, in Advance
SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.
DUTTON & WENTWORTH,
Proprietors and Publishers.

The Transcript commences its 44th Semi-Annual Volume with its New Year's issue. For nearly twenty-two years it has been a welcome guest at the tea-table (thanks to the Ladies for their kind consideration,) of many thousands of our best citizens, in every avenue, street, court, and place within the city proper, South and East Boston, and in the flourishing cities of Roxbury, Cambridge and Charlestown; and is now circulated extensively in Salem, Lowell, Lawrence, Newburyport, Worcester, Springfield, and in all the numerous lines of Railroad radiating from the metropolis, and is sold by all the Newsmen in the city, and at the Depots.

The TRANSCRIPT is issued in two regular editions daily; the *First* at 1 o'clock, P. M., the *Second* at half past 2; a *Third* and even a *Fourth*, is issued at later periods in the afternoon, whenever important intelligence comes to hand.

The Transcript will always contain an epitome of the news and intelligence of the day, received by Steamships, Mails, and Magnetic Telegraph, to the moment of publication of the several editions, and details, in full of all important intelligence, and startling events in all parts of the world.

The Transcript will also contain, as heretofore, a record of all interesting facts in Literature, Science and Art; and the Musical public will find in its columns the earliest and most faithful compendium of the Musical News of the day.

In politics, the Transcript is entirely independent of party; and it aims to present an *impartial* view of public affairs, giving *facts*, whether they may tell *for or against* any party or sect whatever. While its sympathies are with the cause of improvement in all the social and political affairs of the country, it will be found far from lending its aid to an agressive and heedless spirit of innovation, which favors change simply because it is change.

Few journals can show so accomplished a corps of Original Contributors, at home and abroad, as the Transcript. Their valuable services will be continued.

The proprietors of the Transcript will not boast of its "50,000 daily circulation," or of having the "largest subscription of any paper in New England," but they can confidently assert that it has as many readers in the city and vicinity as any other Daily printed in the Capital of New England. As an advertising medium it has no equal. It is a Family Paper, and nothing finds a place in its columns intended to offend the most fastidious.

☞ *Its price is* ONE DOLLAR *cheaper than any other subscription paper in Boston.*

The Transcript is printed on one of Messrs. Hoe's fast double-cylinder presses, capable of supplying any demand. A new suit of type has been procured from England, which will be introduced early in the year, a specimen of which may be seen by reference to the Christmas and New Year's Transcript.

Grateful for past favors, the Transcript enters on the New Year under flattering auspices.—Nothing shall be omitted to render it worthy the extensive encouragement heretofore extended to it. Subscriptions and advertisements received at the office of publication.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1852.

FOOD FOR BIRDS. Fresh Canary, Hemp and Rape seeds, Cuttle Fish bone, &c., for sale, by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Feb. 21st, 1852. tf

DR. S. STOCKING,
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEING desirous of giving to those of limited means, as well as to others, an opportunity for testing the merits of an improved suction plate, for whole and half sets of teeth, capable of sustaining a weight of many pounds, offers the following terms of encouragement which will be strictly adhered to, until the first of July next, viz :—

For entire sets, from $35,00 to $80,00; for entire upper or under, from $15,00 to $40,00. Parts of sets, in favorable cases, for each tooth, from $1.50 to $2,50. On gold or wood pivots, from $1.50 to $2,00. Filling with gold, from 50 cents to $2,00, according to the size of the cavity. The gold plate used in setting will be warranted to be one quarter finer than is used by most other dentists.

Furthermore, in reference to patients from the country, or coming from a distance, with a desire for entire sets, the whole amount of their travelling expenses will be deducted from the above prices; and for half sets a like proportion will be deducted.

Operating Rooms removed from Washington street, to **No. 5½ Tremont Row,** opposite the ad of Battle st., Boston.
Jan. 1, 1852. 1-6m

DOORS, BLINDS, AND SASHES.

G & J. KENDALL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, BLINDS, & SASHES,

NO. 15 Charlestown St.,
BOSTON.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash from 4 to 5½ cents per light.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Sash, ready glazed, from $1.20 to $1.44 per window.

9 x 12 and 9 x 13 Blinds from 65 to 75 cents per window.

DOORS of every quality at the lowest cash prices.

Carpenters and Builders will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, at

15 CHARLESTOWN STREET.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1851. 516m

OF ALL PLACES IN QUINCY,

To buy Cloths or Ready-made CLOTHING,

THE TOWN HALL WAREHOUSE, FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, IS THE PLACE.

RUSSELL & CO. having replenished their present stock with New and Fashionable Goods, which they are prepared to sell, or make up to order, consisting of every shade and quality of Heavy Drab, Blue, Adelaide, Green, and other colors, suitable for Fall or Winter wear, invite all to call and examine. Our

PANTS' STUFF

will be found to be as tasty in selection as any in our market. Among them may be found Orleans and other stripes, Plaids of the present styles.

Vestings of Velvet,

Figured and Plain Silks, Plain and Fancy English, and all Wool, of the Newest Patterns. Our

Ready-made Clothing

is worthy of Public Attention, as the Stock and Making up is bought and manufactured under our own eye, and we being Practical Tailors are thus enabled to give a Ready-made Garment, of as good quality and as well-made as Custom work, for 20 per cent. less. This is a saving worth thinking of

To those who have bought of us, we feel grateful for past patronage; to those who have not, we would say, give us an early call, as we are determined to sell for the lowest Profit for cash, and cash only.

Our Boys' Clothing Department

is complete, and will be sold according to the foregoing rules.

FURNISHING GOODS

of every description, usually kept in Outfitting Warehouses.
Oct. 18. 42tf

House Lots For Sale.

A PART of the Land belonging to the residence the of late DR. THOMAS PHIPPS of Quincy, has been surveyed and set off for building Lots. They are pleasently situated in the South part of the town near the Rail Road Depot and the public Schools. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Phipps on the premises or of Lewis Curtis.
Quincy May 24th. tf

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP, for chapped hands, Ring Worms, Rash, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, &c. Radway's Ready Relief, for Rheumatism, Nervous affections, Sprains, Spasm, Bruises, Burns, Scaled, &c. It relieves the pains and speedily affects a cure.

For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Nov. 29, 1851. 48

FLANNELS. White, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed, Twilled and Plain, a good assortment received and for sale at the lowest prices, by GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Sept. 20. 38

APPLES. 20 bbls. of various kinds of Apples for sale, by J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

VEGETABLES constantly on hand, by H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Aug. 2-31-tf

BEEF. A prime lot, put up by the subscriber and will be sold cheap for cash.
Aug. 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co.

NEW ENGLAND PROTECTIVE UNION. DIVISION No. 180.

At the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hardwick, on Franklin St.eet, may be found a good assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware. Together with a supply of

Boot Makers' Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our aGoods, and become acquainted with our mode o trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the town free fo charges.

Quincy, Jan., 11, 1851. tf

NOTICE. The subscriber has a few tons of that good Red Ash Egg Coal yet, those in want will do well to give him a call before they purchase elsewhere; also, Eastern and Nova Scotia Wood, and a lot of Oak and Ash Plank, from 1to 3 inches thick, which he will sell at low prisJOHN L. SOUTHER.
Quincy, Jan. 17, 1852. 2tf

Business Cards.

BLAKE, WARD, & CO.,

GEO. EATY BLAKE, GEO. CABOT WARD, JAS. MURRAY HOWE,

Bankers & Dealers in Exchange,

NEGOTIATORS OF STOCKS, &c.,
No. 4 STATE ST., cor. of WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Refer to

T. W. Ward, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Appleton & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, Jas. K. Mills & Co, and Merchants' Bank, *Boston.*
Messrs. J. G. King & Sons, Geo. S. Robbins & Sons, Goodhue & Co, Grinnell, Minturn, & Co, and Metropolitan Bank, *New York.* 52tf

NATHANIEL WHITE,

HAS FOR SALE

Lumber, Nails, Lime, Brick, & Sand.

—ALSO—

COAL, HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 5th. 27tf

RANTOUL & WHITE,

Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,

Massachusetts Block,
COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.
R. RANTOUL, JR. GEO. WHITE,

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27tf

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing of every DESCRIPTION,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY.

☞ A complete assortment always on hand. ☜

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

DEALER IN

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

Those who want any of the above articles, will find it for their interest to call at his wharf, as he has a good assortment of seasoned Lumber.
August 30. 35tf

S. WADE,

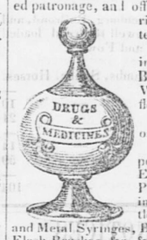
DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Sand, Bricks, &c.,

Bent's Wharf, head of Quincy Canal.

Carpenters and Builders supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Quincy, August 23, 1851. 34-tf

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.



Also—various articles for invalids. Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat flour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c, &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45tf

TO LET. A part of a Dwelling-house pleasantly situated in the Centre School District, within five minutes walk of the Old Colony Depot. it has lately been put in good repair. On the premises is a well of excellent water, under cover. It is convenient and very suitable for a small family. Terms reasonable. Apply to SETH ADAMS.
Nov. 22. 47*2m

TO BE LET. The House, Stable, and about half an acre of land, recently occupied by Mr. Henry T. Spear, on Coolidgton street. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISRAEL W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Dec. 12, 1851. 50tf

COTTON FLANNELS. Some very heavy for sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Aug. 30. 35tf

PURE Extracts of Almonds, Ginger, Lemon Vanilla, &c, for Cookery.

Treble distilled Rose-Water, Peach Water, &c. Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Nov 15. 46

At Private Sale.

HOUSE LOTS, from $50 to $175 each can be purchased of the subscribers. They are all situated on good convenient sts. within the Centre District, and about one third of a mile south-east from the Stone Temple.

These Lots will compare favorably with any land in Quincy, for beauty of prospect and convenience of location; and (as the shop keepers say,) "all we ask is for the Public to examine them."

Terms of payment made to accomodate purchasers. *Also*—A large quantity of good Up land Loam and Sods for sale cheap

S. R. EDWARDS,
C. H. EDWARDS
Quincy May 3d tf

A LOT of Calf and Kip Boots, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following named Journals may be obtained :

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; a Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, amply illustrated with Engravings.—Published monthly.

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THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER—Devotion to the Dissemination of Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with Practical Instruction Learners. Printed in Phonography.

Either, or all these Monthlies will be sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, for One Dollar a Year each. All letters and orders should be post paid, and directed to FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York
2-3m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS. Letter, Note, Bill, Drawing, and Tissue Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writing Ink, Wafers, and Wax, and all kinds of chool, Staple, and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS of every kind, size, style of binding, and quality.

JUVENILE, TOY, and MISCELLANEOUS Books.

HYMN BOOKS used in the Churches in Quincy and vicinity.

BEAUTIFUL QUARTO BIBLES, English Pocket Bibles, with clasps, and a variety of Bibles and Testaments.

SLATES of the best quality. Covered do.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

PORTE MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cloth, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Back-gammon boards, &c, &c.

Our numerous customers are informed that our assortment of the above, and all other kinds of goods usually found in such a store, is more full and complete than ever, and fully equal to supply the demands of Quincy and vicinity, and it will be our endeavor to dispose of the same at prices that all will call most reasonable and satisfactory.

C. GILL & Co,
At the Quincy Bookstore.
Oct. 1. 40tf

Old Colony Railroad.



Depot corner of South and Kneeland sts.
CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING
December 1, 1851.

Passenger Trains Daily, except Sundays—

Boston for Plymouth, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Plymouth for Boston, 7½ AM.; 3½ PM.

Bridgewater Branch Trains.

Boston for Bridgewater, 8½ AM.; 4½ PM.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7½ AM; 3½ PM.

South Shore Trains.

Boston for Cohasset, 8½ AM.; 5½ PM.
Cohasset for Boston, 7½ AM.; 4 PM.

Quincy and Braintree Trains.

Boston for Quincy and Braintree, 7½, 8½, 9½ AM.; 1½, 4, 4½, 5½, 6½, 9½ PM.
Braintree for Boston, stopping at Quincy, 6 48, 7.48, 8.28, 8.36, 10 33 AM.; 3 03, 4.32, 5 13 PM

Dorchester and Milton Trains.

Boston for Milton Upper Mills, 9 55 AM; 1, 2¾, 5½ PM.
Milton Upper Mills for Boston, 8, 10½ AM.; 1¾, 4¾ PM

JOS. H. MOORE, Sup't.

N. B. The cars leave Quincy for Boston, *6 54 7 53, *8 34, S 42, *10 40 AM; *3 09, *4 38, and 5 19 PM.

The trains marked with a * stop at all the stations between Quincy and Boston.

On Friday nights the cars will leave Boston at 11 instead of 9½ PM.
Boston, Oct. 4, 1851.

MOLASSES SUGAR. 600 lbs prime Mohasses Sugar, for sale by
J. & H. H. FAXON 44tf

HATS & CAPS—FALL STYLE—A good assortment, some super quality, for sale at lower prices than the same goods are retailed in Boston, at I. W. MUNROE'S.

PRINTS AND DELAINES at reduced prices. I. W. MUNROE will sell for a few weeks, Prints, DeLaines, Shawls, &c., at a great discount from former prices, being anxious to reduce the stock as much as possible previous to the 1st of February. Please call and examine the Goods, many of which will be sold at cost and some much less than cost. 51

FOR THE EYES. Thompson's Williams's, Davenport's, Sprague's, Spear's, Graefenberg, and Whitney's Eye-Waters.

Arnold's Rose Compound, for inflamed Eye-lids. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

YARNS. YARNS. Just received, 70 lb. Morrison's Yarns, in all the different varieties, and for sale at the lowest prices by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.

TABLE COVERS. Embossed, White, and Brown Linen Damask, Colored Cotton, &c., always on hand and for sale by
39 GEO. SAVIL & Co.

WARRANTED PURE CIDER VINegar, cheap for cash, by
Aug 2-31-tf H. A. RANSOM & Co,

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. Tompkins's Extract of Galls and Chloroform; Anodyne Clove Tincture; Dr. Spears vegetable Toothache drops; Dr. Dyotts infallible Toothache drops; Franklin's Indian cure for the Toothache; Bardicks instantaneous cure for the Toothache; Magnetic Toothache drops; Indian compound drops; Neponthe, Mrs. Kidder's great Indian remedy; Brown's Extract of Gall and Alum; Preparations of Creosote, and various other articles for the same disease. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN

FLANNELS. Extra heavy Red Twilled Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Green plain do ¾, 4-4, and 5-4 White do, for sale by
I. W. MUNROE.

DOMESTICS. A full assortment of Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c, &c, for sale by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.

TO LET. Two tenements suitable for small families, together with a Carriers shop, by
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14 1852. 7tf

COUGH CANDIES—Pectoral Drops, Cod Liver Oil Candy, Wm Brown's Boneset, and Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy Drops, Philadelphia Quaker Candy, Jones's Vegetable Cough Candy, Wiley's Philadelphia Cough Candy, and various other good kinds.
For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, January 31, 1852. 5tf



TRUE EXPERIENCE

PROVES that it is contrary to nature that any SECRET ARTICLE or COMPOUND CAN CURE EVERY DISEASE, and it also proves that NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND TO SO EFFECTUALLY ERADICATE DISEASE as

DR. STEPHEN JEWETT'S
JUSTLY AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by Stephen Jewett, son of the late Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H.,

each DESIGNED for and UNPARALLELED in the PERMANENT RELIEF and CURE of all diseases for which they are recommended.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND EMINENT PHYSICIANS THAT EVER LIVED.

Used and Recommended by Eminent Physicians of the present day.

During a long and continued series of years they have continued to do their GOOD WORK in a quiet and sure manner, and probably NO MEDICINES HAVE DONE OR ARE DOING SO MUCH TO RELIEVE and CURE those pronounced BEYOND HOPE, OR STANDS SO FIRM AND IMPREGNABLE IN THE GOOD ESTIMATION OF THE PUBLIC. They are recommended by DISTINGUISHED and EMINENT CITIZENS, who have PERSONALLY in their families and among their friends seen their GREAT BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

No Family should be without them,

FOR UPON THEM FIRM AND TRUE RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED.

To the afflicted we say, "FAIL NOT TO TRY AND RECEIVE RELIEF" in the thorough trial of these

GREAT AND CELEBRATED
TRUE RESTORATIVES.

The Celebrated TRUE
Health Restoring Bitters,

A MEDICINE FOR EVERY SEASON IN THE YEAR,

Remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the Digestive Organs, cure diseases that already exist, fortify the system against future disease, at no time debilitating the patient. Being grateful to the most delicate stomach, their CHEERING, INVIGORATING, STRENGTHENING, and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES make them an invaluable and SURE REMEDY in

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Incipient Consumption,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, BLOOD, LIVER, etc., which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED
Pulmonary Elixir,

PROVED THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

This Elixir contains many of the most highly approved cough or expectorant medicines, being peculiarly and fortunately combined, and is truly wonderful in its good results. The multitude who have used this Elixir unhesitatingly pronounce it to be superior to any other preparation in use for similar purposes. PARTICULARLY SHOULD THIS MEDICINE BE IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN, as the delay in procuring a physician has often proved fatal to those whom TIMELY ASSISTANCE WOULD HAVE SAVED. A valuable remedy in

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,
Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
STRENGTHENING PLASTER,

Is universally acknowledged to be the best plaster ever known.

This Plaster is composed of quite a number of vegetable substances, peculiarly compounded. There never has been, and is not at the present time, a better plaster made, for the various purposes for which plasters are used. It has no superior for removing

PAIN, INTERNAL INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE, BACK, BREAST, STOMACH, &c.,

and when used in

LIVER AND PULMONARY DISEASES

will prove very beneficial to those suffering with such complaints.

For further information regarding these valuable Medicines, see Pamphlet, to be had of the agents, where testimony from the highest quarters will be found, among which are letters from

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Prospectus of the Quincy Patriot

THIS long-established publication has, within the last few months, passed into the hands of new proprietors; has undergone some modifications, and now presents itself for such extended circulation as it may be found to deserve. It will continue to maintain its character for neutrality in politics and religion—avoiding whatever is partisan in the one, and sectarian in the other; but it will still aim to be an unflinching advocate of MORALITY, PROGRESS, and REFINEMENT. It will endeavor to subserve the cause of Agriculture, of Industry in its various useful forms, of Universal Education, and General Literature; and to furnish such items of News and General Intelligence as it may be practicable to collect.—Its proprietors intend to make it more emphatically a *county* paper than it has hitherto been, and to do what they can to promote, through its instrumentality, the best interests of the County of Norfolk, in all those matters in which enlightened men are agreed; while it shall not be destitute of interest to any portion of our country, where *progress* is duly valued.

The price will be $2, a year in advance.

Subscriptions are solicited from all friends of general improvement.

MOLASSES. Just received, a lot of extra New Orleans molasses, for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers cheap for cash, by J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Feb. 14, 1852. 7tf